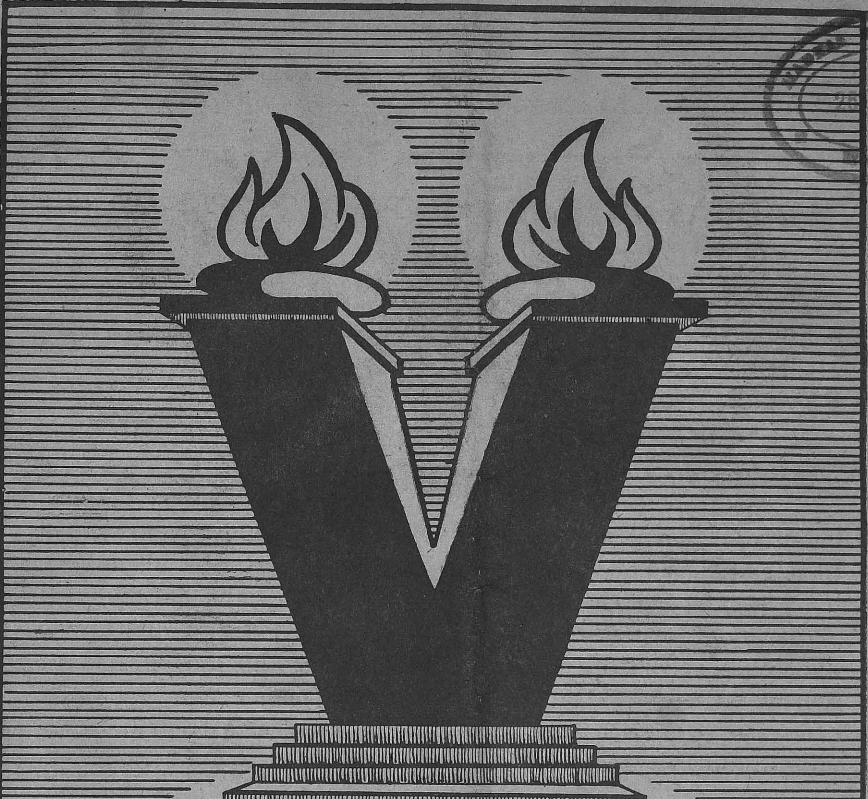
Registered No. M-4431.

A MONTHLY REVIEW RECORDING THE MADRAS WAR EFFORT

26 OCT 1944
MADRAS




# BRITAIN · CHINA · INDIA
# RUSSIA · AMERICA

VOL. IV—No. I

SEPTEMBER 1944

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[NOTE.—This issue contains reports of activities in Madras Presidency connected with the War Effort for the month of August 1944.]

## MADRAS IN THE MILITARY MAP AGAIN

"I have heard many striking tributes paid by Generals and Commanding Officers to the Madrassis' pluck, bravery, skill and intelligence. I am proud to say that for many months past more Madrassis have been recruited to the Army than from any other Province.

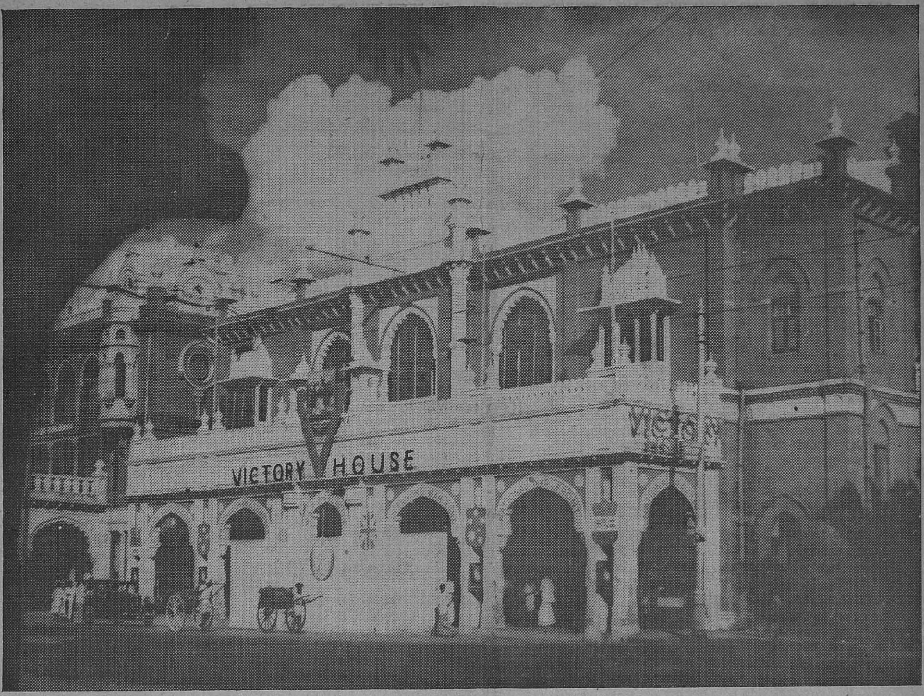
"I had the honour and very great pleasure in the past three weeks or so to meet the large numbers of Madrassi troops, who have come down from the fighting front, viz., infantry, gunners, motor transport personnel, etc. I met them in Madras, entertained them and exchanged words and I would like to testify to the very high morale and cheerfulness of those people who had suffered great trouble at the front and a very tiresome journey, due to the difficulties of railway travel. We have been able during the past four years to put Madras in the military map again. I request every one to join the army and do his utmost to contribute his mite to the war effort.

"The defeat of Germany and Japan will come about shortly, though no one can say exactly when it will be. I am confident that when Armistice is signed in Berlin and Tokyo, the Nazi and Japanese lust for conquest will be crushed for ever and after the war every one of the United Nations will work together to rebuild the world and win the peace."

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ARTHUR HOPE, *Governor of Madras, in his speech at Virudunagar on 22nd August* 1944.

# NOTICE

THE Director of War Publicity will be glad to receive photographs relating to war work in the City and in the mufassal districts for publication in the next number of VICTORY.




*MADRAS VICTORY HOUSE.*

# Madras Governor's War Fund

**Statement of Receipts and Disbursements as on 28th August 1944.**

*Receipts*

From districts as under (including amounts previously collected for His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund) :—

| | RS. | A. | P. | | RS. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Coimbatore .. | 22,27,623 | 11 | 6 | Trichinopoly .. | 9,87,448 | 0 | 1 |
| West Godavari | 21,38,877 | 8 | 1 | South Kanara | 8,86,884 | 9 | 5 |
| Madras .. | 20,90,714 | 5 | 3 | Chingleput .. | 8,62,012 | 0 | 3 |
| East Godavari | 18,42,005 | 3 | 5 | South Arcot .. | 8,42,876 | 1 | 9 |
| Kistna .. | 17,10,801 | 14 | 1 | Bellary .. | 7,62,583 | 3 | 2 |
| Vizagapatam .. | 16,51,531 | 1 | 1 | Cuddapah .. | 6,66,000 | 8 | 10 |
| Tanjore .. | 16,10,760 | 15 | 7 | Nilgiris .. | 6,65,643 | 6 | 10 |
| Guntur .. | 15,93,094 | 12 | 3 | Anantapur .. | 6,07,147 | 11 | 8 |
| Tinnevelly .. | 15,75,901 | 1 | 5 | Chittoor .. | 4,43,559 | 4 | 8 |
| Kurnool .. | 15,15,714 | 9 | 7 | Travancore .. | 1,04,440 | 9 | 11 |
| Madura .. | 14,44,212 | 15 | 10 | Bangalore—Mysore—Coorg. | 28,014 | 7 | 9 |
| Ramnad .. | 13,49,507 | 1 | 4 | | | | |
| Malabar .. | 10,86,919 | 15 | 9 | | | | |
| Nellore .. | 10,51,004 | 11 | 9 | | | | |
| Salem .. | 10,33,864 | 1 | 2 | | 3,17,99,109 | 2 | 0 |
| North Arcot .. | 10,19,965 | 1 | 7 | | | | |

*Disbursements.*

| | RS. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund .. .. .. | 2,52,060 | 13 | 6 |
| By the Madras Governor's War Fund— | | | |
| To Air Ministry, London, for cost of Aircraft for Madras Squadrons .. | 1,79,00,000 | 0 | 0 |
| To specific charities in accordance with the wishes of donors and to the Joint War Charities Committee .. .. | 64,70,953 | 6 | 8 |
| To Indian Air Force .. .. .. | 18,50,000 | 0 | 0 |
| To Government of India (Defence Department) for purchase of Armoured Carriers .. .. .. | 4,10,000 | 0 | 0 |
| To Madras Flying Club on account of scholarships, Trainer Aircraft Parachutes and other equipment for training flying instructors, etc. .. | 3,08,971 | 3 | 1 |
| To His Excellency the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund, etc., for Indian Defence purposes earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors .. .. .. .. .. | 14,141 | 14 | 11 |
| To relief of evacuees .. .. .. | 1,37,166 | 6 | 5 |

*Disbursements—cont.*

| | RS. | A. | P. | RS. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| To Joint War Charities Committee on account of "Amenities for Troops" earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors .. .. .. | | | | 26,36,708 | 0 | 1 |
| To sundry payments for which sanction has been accorded .. .. | | | | 83,118 | 6 | 0 |
| Total disbursements .. | | | | 3,00,63,120 | 2 | 8 |
| Cost of Government of India 3 months' Treasury Bills for the face value of Rs. 10 lakhs. | 9,98,906 | 4 | 0 | | | |
| Balance .. .. | 7,37,082 | 11 | 4 | | | |
| | | | | 17,35,988 | 15 | 4 |
| Total .. | | | | 3,17,99,109 | 2 | 0 |

## His Excellency the Governor's Tours

On August 6th, en route from Madras to Ootacamund His Excellency halted at Coimbatore and had discussions with the Collector on the food situation in the district and other local problems.

His Excellency declared open the Papanasam Hydro-Electric Project in the Tinnevelly district on August 21st. On the following day, His Excellency, after a public drive through the town, presided over a public meeting in Tenkasi at which he presented the insignia of titles and awards for recruiting work, and spoke on the subject of the war. At Virudhunagar on the evening of the same day, His Excellency carried out a public drive and then presided over a public meeting. His Excellency also opened the Victory Club and attended a cinema performance in aid of the War Fund. His Excellency camped at Madura on August 23rd and among other public engagements inspected the Madura and Ramnad District Soldiers' Board, and addressed a public meeting at which he presented the insignia of titles conferred on local recipients. His Excellency arrived in Madras from tour on August 24th.

# National Savings Movement

*The Madras Savings Campaign.*—The following subscriptions were received during the month of August 1944 for the various forms of Defence Savings:—

| | RS. |
|---|---|
| Victory Loan ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,91,30,900 |
| National Savings Certificates ... ... | 13,60,190 |
| Defence Savings Bank ... ... ... ... | 44,311 |

Collective subscriptions in July and August amounted to Rs. 5,758 and Rs. 8,320, respectively.

Sri V. S. Krishnaswami Ayyangar, Assistant Circle Officer, Madras City, interviewed influential gentlemen—official and non-official—and explained to them the small savings scheme. The Assistant Circle Officer, Madras City, concentrated his attention during the month on the popularization of the scheme among labour and co-operative societies. The factories tackled were the Buckingham & Carnatic Mills, the Madras Electric Supply Corporation and the Madras Electric Tramways, Ordnance Clothing Factory and the Government Harness and Saddlery Factory, Madras. Authorized agents were appointed in the first three factories. In accordance with the provisions of the Payment of Wages Act, by which the worker can request the management to deduct a portion of his pay, the management of Buckingham & Carnatic Mills and Ordnance Clothing Factory distributed the slips for the workers to fill up the amount and hand them over to the management for deduction in their wages. The Assistant Circle Officer visited those factories constantly to impress upon the workers the benefits of the scheme and to exhort them to join in the scheme in large numbers. The managements took keen interest in the matter. The Assistant Circle Officers in the mufassal held meetings in villages and contacted influential men and formed savings committees, wherever possible, checked receipt books of authorized agents in the villages visited by them and took steps to increase sales of National Savings Certificates in rural and urban areas. The Revenue Officials' and the National War Front officers were co-operating in the matter.

The National Savings Circle Officer toured in the districts of Kistna, Guntur and Nellore, met the Revenue Divisional Officers and Collectors and discussed with them matters relating to the small savings scheme and the canvassers scheme and addressed meetings in important places. The National Savings Circle Officer addressed a meeting of the District Board members at Guntur and secured their co-operation. Several members present undertook to buy National Savings Certificates up to the maximum amount and the District Board President agreed to invest all available sums up to a lakh of rupees in National Savings Certificates. The President of the Tenali Central Bank agreed to a big lump sum investment in Victory Loan and National Savings Certificates. The President, District Board, Guntur, showed very keen interest in the formation of savings committees in taluk headquarters and villages to do propaganda for small savings and to help the village headmen to improve the sales of National Savings Certificates. Other district boards, panchayat boards and municipalities sanctioned the investment of their funds in National Savings Certificates.

*MADRAS.*—The Defence Loans Sub-Committee met on all Wednesdays and transacted routine business.

*ANANTAPUR.*—Intense propaganda was done for the spreading up of national savings scheme. It was resolved in the last District War Committee meeting held on 27th May 1944 that every war committee member should purchase National Savings Certificates and show to the people at propaganda meetings.

The National Savings Scheme was put into force and vigorous propaganda work was done in the matter. The Tahsildars were instructed to evince keen interest in this branch of work.

*SOUTH ARCOT.*—A sum of Rs. 1,07,532 has been collected from the beginning of the financial year up to the end of August 1944.

*COIMBATORE.*—The total subscriptions received in this district from 30th July 1944 to 26th August 1944 towards the National Savings Certificates are Rs. 16,890. The total subscriptions received in this district from 31st July 1944 to 28th August 1944 towards the 3 per cent Victory Loan 1957, are Rs. 94,200.

*CUDDAPAH.*—Vigorous steps were taken to push through the small savings campaign and reach the target of 27 lakhs fixed for this district. In the month under review over one lakh of rupees was collected. Special instructions were given to the canvassers and agencies working the scheme.

*EAST GODAVARI.*—The District Collector addressed two huge gatherings at Pithapuram and Gollaprolu. The District Organizer accompanied the Collector and addressed the gatherings.

*RAMNAD.*—A sum of Rs. 50,10,716 was realized under the 3 per cent Victory Loans, 1957, against a quota of 31·1 lakhs up to 2nd September 1944.

*TRICHINOPOLY.*—A wide and intensive propaganda was made towards Defence Savings and steps were taken throughout the district to reach the target figures at an early date.

*VIZAGAPATAM.*—The Small Savings Scheme was working well in the taluks and also in the urban areas administered by municipalities and panchayat boards. Receipt books have been supplied to all authorized agents in the district.

*TANJORE.*—Collection for the various items under the Savings Schemes was continued. Vigorous efforts were made to maintain the proportionate target for each month.

## 3 PER CENT VICTORY LOAN, 1957.

Purchase price of Loan of the denominations available.

| Date. | 100 | | | 200 | | | 500 | | | 1,000. | | | 5,000 | | | 10,000 | | | 25,000 | | | 50,000 | | | 1,00,000 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | RS. | A. | P. | RS. | A. | P. | RS. | A. | P. | RS. | A. | P. | RS. | A. | P. | RS. | A. | P. | RS. | A. | P. | RS. | A. | P. | RS. | A. | P. |
| 1st to 9th Sep. 1944. | 100 | 0 | 0 | 200 | 0 | 0 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 25,000 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,00,000 | 0 | 0 |
| 11th to 16th Sep. 1944. | 100 | 0 | 8 | 200 | 1 | 4 | 500 | 3 | 4 | 1,000 | 6 | 8 | 5,002 | 1 | 4 | 10,004 | 2 | 8 | 25,010 | 6 | 8 | 50,020 | 13 | 4 | 1,00,041 | 10 | 8 |
| 18th to 23rd Sep. 1944. | 100 | 1 | 4 | 200 | 2 | 8 | 500 | 6 | 8 | 1,000 | 13 | 4 | 5,004 | 2 | 8 | 10,008 | 5 | 4 | 25,020 | 13 | 4 | 50,041 | 10 | 8 | 1,00,083 | 5 | 4 |
| 25th to 30th Sep. 1944. | 100 | 2 | 0 | 200 | 4 | 0 | 500 | 10 | 0 | 1,001 | 4 | 0 | 5,006 | 4 | 0 | 10,012 | 8 | 0 | 25,031 | 4 | 0 | 50,062 | 8 | 0 | 1,00,125 | 0 | 0 |
| 2nd to 7th Oct. 1944. | 100 | 2 | 8 | 200 | 5 | 4 | 500 | 13 | 4 | 1,001 | 10 | 8 | 5,008 | 5 | 4 | 10,016 | 10 | 8 | 25,041 | 10 | 8 | 50,083 | 5 | 4 | 1,00,166 | 10 | 8 |
| 9th to 14th Oct. 1944. | 100 | 3 | 4 | 200 | 6 | 8 | 501 | 0 | 8 | 1,002 | 1 | 4 | 5,010 | 6 | 8 | 10,020 | 13 | 4 | 25,052 | 1 | 4 | 50,104 | 2 | 8 | 1,00,208 | 5 | 4 |
| 16th to 21st Oct. 1944. | 100 | 4 | 0 | 200 | 8 | 0 | 501 | 4 | 0 | 1,002 | 8 | 0 | 5,012 | 8 | 0 | 10,025 | 0 | 0 | 25,062 | 8 | 0 | 50,125 | 0 | 0 | 1,00,250 | 0 | 0 |
| 23rd to 28th Oct. 1944. | 100 | 4 | 8 | 200 | 9 | 4 | 501 | 7 | 4 | 1,002 | 14 | 8 | 5,014 | 9 | 4 | 10,029 | 2 | 8 | 25,072 | 14 | 8 | 50,145 | 13 | 4 | 1,00,291 | 10 | 8 |
| 30th Oct. to 4th Nov. 1944. | 100 | 5 | 4 | 200 | 10 | 8 | 501 | 10 | 8 | 1,003 | 5 | 4 | 5,016 | 10 | 8 | 10,033 | 5 | 4 | 25,083 | 5 | 4 | 50,166 | 10 | 8 | 1,00,333 | 5 | 4 |
| 6th to 11th Nov. 1944. | 100 | 6 | 0 | 200 | 12 | 0 | 501 | 14 | 0 | 1,003 | 12 | 0 | 5,018 | 12 | 0 | 10,037 | 8 | 0 | 25,093 | 12 | 0 | 50,187 | 8 | 0 | 1,00,375 | 0 | 0 |
| 13th to 18th Nov. 1944. | 100 | 6 | 8 | 200 | 13 | 4 | 502 | 1 | 4 | 1,004 | 2 | 8 | 5,020 | 13 | 4 | 10,041 | 10 | 8 | 25,104 | 2 | 8 | 50,208 | 5 | 4 | 1,00,416 | 10 | 8 |
| 20th to 25th Nov. 1944. | 100 | 7 | 4 | 200 | 14 | 8 | 502 | 4 | 8 | 1,004 | 9 | 4 | 5,022 | 14 | 8 | 10,045 | 13 | 4 | 25,114 | 9 | 4 | 50,229 | 2 | 8 | 1,00,458 | 5 | 4 |
| 27th Nov. to 2nd Dec. 1944. | 100 | 8 | 0 | 201 | 0 | 0 | 502 | 8 | 0 | 1,005 | 0 | 0 | 5,025 | 0 | 0 | 10,050 | 0 | 0 | 25,125 | 0 | 0 | 50,250 | 0 | 0 | 1,00,500 | 0 | 0 |

# National War Front Activities

*MADRAS.*—Sri V. C. Sundara Rajan, Secretary, Propaganda Sub-Committee, convened a public meeting at the Kellett Hall, Triplicane, on 29th August 1944, with Sir V. T. Krishnamachariar, K.C.I.E., in the chair, when the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bell addressed the gathering on "Some Thoughts on War and Peace.".

The total number of meetings held in August in the city of Madras was 159. Mr. K. Kalyanasundaram, the District Lecturer, addressed 22 meetings, Mrs. T. S. Kunjitham, Lady Lecturer (Telugu), addressed 20 meetings; Mrs. C. Saraswathy, Lady Lecturer (Tamil), addressed 25 meetings; Mrs. Mahaboonissa Begum, Lady Lecturer (Muslim), addressed 19 meetings; Mr. Mahomed Ibrahim, Lecturer (Muslim), addressed 19 meetings; Mr. S. P. I. Balagurusivan, Lecturer (Scheduled Class), addressed 26 meetings; Mr. K. Rangappan Naidu, Lecturer (Telugu), addressed 17 meetings; Mrs. Lalithakumari, the Ballad Singer, accompanied the van and sang war songs and ballads in Tamil, Telugu and Urdu at all the meetings.

Mr. A. M. Arokiaswami Pillai toured the Sriperumbudur and Saidapet taluks between the 12th and 31st August. During his tour he visited 22 villages, 4 schools and 1 factory and held a total of 20 meetings.

A public meeting was held on the 26th August under the auspices of the National War Front in St. Mary's Hall, Georgetown, Madras. His Excellency the Governor presided and the meeting was addressed by Vice-Admiral J. H. Godfrey, C.B., R.N., Flag Officer Commanding.

*ANANTAPUR.*—War pamphlets, war reviews and other war materials received from time to time were promptly distributed among all Tahsildars and the District Organizer, National War Front, for wide publicity. The reading circles in all taluks were well informed of the war situation; and the people were well aware as to how they could promote the war effort and to bring success to the Allied Army. The District Organizer, National War Front, did vigorous propaganda work with the aid of magic lantern shows in all the villages.

*SOUTH ARCOT.*—The District Organizer and his staff toured in the district and carried on intensive war propaganda. The District Organizer toured for 23 days, visited 31 villages and 4 towns and inspected 29 reading circles. He addressed seven public meetings and delivered lectures at the District Agricultural Conference and on the occasion of the concert party at Chidambaram given by the Song Publicity Organizer. The District Organizer also organized and supervised the Refresher Class held during the month at Annamalainagar. He assisted F/Lt. V. Sethuraman at Chidambaram in securing candidates for selection as Pilot Officers in the Indian Air Force.

The District Lecturer toured for for 21 days, visited 11 villages and 3 towns and inspected 5 reading circles. He gave 9 talks and delivered 4 lectures. He also delivered 3 more lectures during the refresher course and organized public meetings held in connexion with it. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Classes toured in the district for 5 days, visited 5 villages and gave a talk on war propaganda in relation to the Scheduled Classes during the refresher course. The Lady Lecturer, South aRnge, toured for 21 days, visited 10 villages and 3 towns and inspected 3 reading circles. She addressed 12 meetings and gave 2 talks to the Taluk Propagandists during the refresher course. The Lady Lecturer, North Range, toured for 23 days, visited 12 villages and 1 town and inspected 3 reading circles. She addressed eight meetings and gave one talk during the refresher course. The Honorary Taluk Organizers and the Taluk Propagandists also toured extensively in the district and addressed a large number of meetings on subjects connected with the war. Special mention may be made of the work of Sri A. Swami Sahajananda, M.L.A., Honorary Taluk Organizer, Chidambaram, who organized a special meeting in connection with the visit of the Provincial Song Publicity Organizer at the Nandanar Mutt, Chidambaram. A large number of the members of the Scheduled Classes were present at this meeting. The Ballad Master toured for 23 days, visited 26 villages and three schools and carried on propaganda through the medium of war songs. During the month a music concert and Bommalattam show of the Provincial Song Publicity Organizer was held at Chidambaram on 21st August 1944 and this attracted a large crowd.

During the second quarterly refresher course held at Chidambaram in the month, distinguished scholars gave talks of special interest to the National War Front. Mr. M. Ruthnasami, M.A. (Cantab.), Bar.-at-Law, C.I.E., Vice-Chancellor, Annamalai University, inaugurated the refresher course.

*CHINGLEPUT.*—Propaganda meetings were held throughout the district in accordance with the programmes drafted by the Divisional War Committees. Members of the District War Committee conducted the meetings successfully with the co-operation of the staff of the National War Front.

The District Organizer, National War Front, toured for 19 days in the month and visited the taluks of Saidapet, Triuvalurl, Chingleput and Conjeeveram. He attended the conference of the District Organizers at Madras as well as the meetings of the Divisional War Committees of Chingleput and Conjeeveram. He took part in judging inter-village competitions of the village guards in two centres. He also went round Madras and secured the services of eminent people for delivering lectures at the refreshers' course. On the 5th August, he convened a meeting of the principals of colleges and the leading men of the district to concert measures for the running of the students' camp at Mahabalipuram. Taking advantage of the festival at Periyapalayam, he visited that place on Sunday, the 6th August and addressed a meeting, presided by Dr. Sundaram, District Health Officer, Saidapet. The District Organizer addressed 8 meetings and inspected 12 reading circles during the month. The new District Lecturer, Mr. Sivakumaran, M.A., joined duty on 31st August 1944. Mr. Parameswaram, the Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Castes, toured in this district for 10 days, visited 8 villages and held 7 meetings. Mr. Kader Mohideen Maricar, the additional Lecturer for the Muslims, toured in this district for seven days, visited five villages and delivered five lectures. Mrs. H. K. Phillip, the senior Lady Lecturer, toured for 20 days, visited 20 villages, and delivered 21 lectures, 2 of which were exclusively for women and 4 for children. At Singaperumalkoil village, she arranged blood donation and obtained 21 donors. She formed new reading circles for women and inspected 4 circles during the month. Miss N. Karunakara, the junior Lady Lecturer, toured for 20 days, visited 20 villages and delivered 20 lectures, one of which was delivered in Telugu. She newly formed one reading circle for women and inspected seven reading circles. Sri D. Srinivasalu Chettiar, Honorary Organizer, Sriperumbudur, toured for 14 days, inspected 11 reading circles and addressed 14 meetings. Mr. Sankaralingam, Honorary Organizer, Madurantakam, toured for 13 days, visited 13 villages and addressed 15 meetings. Mr. Anantachariar, Honorary Organizer, Conjeeveram, toured for six days and addressed six meetings. Mr. G. Krishnamurthi Ayyar delivered three lectures at Aminjikarai, Avadi and Tiruvottiyur villages; Mr. Bashyakaralu Rao of Teachers' College, Saidapet, delivered two lectures at Saidapet. Mr. Bonnel of the Christian College addressed a meeting at Pallavaram. All the Taluk Propagandists toured for not less than 21 days each. All the Taluk Propagandists toured and visited 233 villages, inspected 103 reading circles and delivered 182 lectures. Besides these, they gave 40 talks to the villagers in group. Mr. T. R. Katchapalayam, the newly appointed Ballad Master, toured for 21 days. He was specially deputed to teach war songs to the village guards and to the security instructors. He was also sent to schools to teach songs to school children.

*CHITTOOR.*—The District Organizer toured for 6 days during the month and conducted the second quarterly Refresher Course for the Taluk Propagandists at Tiruttani from 7th to 12th August 1944. He visited 6 places, and addressed mass meetings. He inspected one reading circle. He attended the Road Traffic Board meeting, Food Advisory Council meeting and the Recruitment Sub-Committee meeting held during the month. He attended also the District Organizers' Conference held at Madras. The District Lecturer toured for 22 days, visited 20 villages and addressed meetings. He attended the Refresher Course held at Tiruttani. He met 21 families of soldiers, enquired into their grievances and reported the grievances of those families to the District Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen Board, Chittoor. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Castes attended the Refresher Course held at Tiruttani. The Lecturer for Muslims toured in Kalahasti and Chandragiri taluks and addressed propaganda meetings. At Chittoor he addressed two meetings. The Lady Lecturers, Chittoor and Madanapalle, toured for 20 and 19 days in their jurisdictions and visited 9 and 10 villages, respectively. Both of them, addressed gatherings, had individual talks with the women folk, enquired into the grievances of the soldiers' families. The Lady Lecturer, Chittoor, visited 4 schools and attended a Teachers' Association meeting. She took part in the Refresher Course at Tiruttani. The Honorary Divisional Organizers, Chittoor, Madanapalle and Chandragiri-Kalahasti taluks, toured in their jurisdictions and did propaganda work. The Honorary Divisional Organizers of Chittoor and Tiruttani and the Voluntary Speaker, Puttur, attended the Refresher Course and addressed three meetings. The Taluk Propagandists visited in all 218 villages, addressed 192 meetings on war subjects and enquired into the welfare of 107 soldiers' families. They attended the Refresher Course at Tiruttani. The Ballad Master toured in 16 villages and visited 14 schools. He taught war ballads to school children and teachers. He attended 7 meetings addressed by the District Organizer and the District Lecturer and took part in the Refresher Course held at Tiruttani.

*COIMBATORE.*—The District Organizer, Mr. R. T. Naidu, toured for 26 days, visited 18 villages, inspected 3 reading circles, and addressed 6 meetings. He also gave a radio talk from the All-India Radio, Trichinopoly, on 8th August 1944. The District Lecturer, Mr. A. Sithian, toured for 15 days, visited 10 places, addressed 8 public meetings and checked 13 reading circles. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Classes, Mr. R. T. Kesavalu, toured for 27 days in this district, addressed 15 meetings and visited 16 places. The Additional Lecturer for Muslims Syed Shaw Ghouse Mohideen toured in this district during the second fortnight for 4 days, visited 3 places, addressed one meeting and checked 1 reading circle. The Lady Lecturer, Miss Manickam, toured for 18 days, visited 16 places and formed 6 women reading circles. The Lady Lecturer, Mrs. R. Ranganayaki Ammal, toured for 20 days, visited 17 places, addressed 17 meetings, did house-to-house propaganda in 2 places, checked 1 reading circle and formed 5 women reading circles. All the Taluk Propagandists of this district toured in their respective taluks, addressed meetings, inspected reading circles and did war propaganda work. The Ballad Master toured for 21 days and visited 27 places and sang war songs.

*CUDDAPAH.*—The war pamphlets and publicity material received from time to time were distributed to the village officers and reading circles in the district. The Collector presided over four well-attended propaganda meetings, on the 11th at Pulivendla, on the 12th at Simhadripuram, on the 13th at Balapanur and on the 15th at Vempalli of Pulivendla taluk. The audiences varied from 800 to 1,200 in number. The officers of Revenue and Agricultural Department and National War Front staff toured in the district and supervised the working of the several reading circles. The Agricultural officers during their tours spoke on "Grow More Food Campaign" and advised the ryots to grow more food crops, pulses and vegetables. They acquainted the ryots with the concessions granted by Government to increase the production of food crops. The District Ballad Master toured in the district and taught war songs in the schools and sang ballads at the meetings of the reading circles in the villages. The District War Executive Committee met on 2nd August 1944.

*EAST GODAVARI.*—The District Organizer attended the District War Committee meeting held under the presidentship of the District Collector at Cocanada on 8th August 1944. The District War Committee gave a very good reception to the 14th Army Groups which passed, viz., Samalkota, by train. Packets of sambar rice, tiffins and cigarettes were supplied to the troops returning to the south for Home Stay. Diwan Bahadur T. M. Narayanaswami Pillai, President, Hindu Religious Endowments Board, Madras, visited Annavaram in Peddapur taluk and presided over a public meeting convened by the District Organizer.

The District Organizer attended the conference of the District Organizers on 17th and 18th August 1944.

*WEST GODAVARI.*—An amount of Rs. 43,851-8-0 was collected during the month towards "Amenities for Troops Fund" of His Excellency the Governor's War Fund, and was presented in a purse to Sir Hugh Hood, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S., First Adviser to His Excellency the Governor, in the public meeting held at Ellore on 19th August 1944 under the auspices of the District War Committee. The President read a report of the progress made by the District War Committee in the various directions. Sir Hood exhorted the audience to invest in Defence Savings.

Propaganda work was carried on. The material supplied for propaganda was distributed among the libraries for wide publicity. The reading circles, except a few, were functioning satisfactorily.

*GUNTUR.*—The District Organizer was on tour for 12 days during the month. He attended the Conference of Organizers at Madras. With the co-operation of the Revenue authorities, he got the Divisional War Committees of Tenali and Ongole and the District War Executive Committee, convened and assisted in the efforts of the Committees to reorganize their plans and agencies for further war effort. He also addressed public meetings in connexion with the meetings of the Committees. He attended the meetings of the District Food Council and Advisory Committee for the Prevention of Hoarding and Profiteering. In addition to various meetings and functions organized and conducted by the members of the National War Front and officers of the various departments in the district, 25 special meetings in 25 different villages were organized which were conducted with the help of 7 of the usual voluntary speakers in the district. He organized the Intra-group tournaments in 10 centres in the district for the village guards of the 40 villages in the district. This district had the privilege of the visit by Sir Hugh Hood, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., First Adviser to His Excellency the Governor. He visited Guntur and a public meeting was organized, presided over by Dr. C. R. Reddi, Regional Leader, National War Front, Andhra Desa. A similar meeting was also organized at Tenali in connexion with the Adviser's visit. The District Lecturer was on tour for 17 days and visited 16 villages, addressed 20 gatherings and inspected 11 reading circles. He made enquiries about the military families. The Additional Lecturer for Muslims was on tour for 20 days in the districts of Guntur and Kistna and visited 15 villages. He inspected 5 reading circles and addressed 4 public meetings and conducted 16 group talks. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Classes was on tour for 20 days in the districts of Guntur and Nellore and visited 17 villages. He addressed 15 public meetings and conducted 7 group talks. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Ongole, attended the District War Executive Committee *meeting* at Chirala. He also attended the Ongole Divisional War Committee meeting at Ongole. He addressed a meeting at Ongole in connexion with the visit of the Defence Loans Commissioner. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Narasaraopet, presided over a meeting at Narasaraopet. He also attended the meeting of the District Food Council. The Extra Honorary Divisional Organizer, Vetapalem, attended the meetings of the District War Executive Committee and the Divisional War Committees of Ongole and Tenali and also addressed 4 propaganda meetings. Seven voluntary speakers addressed 25 special meetings organized in 25 different villages in the district. The Taluk Propagandists visited about 285 villages, inspected 114 reading circles, addressed 150 public meetings, and gave 410 group talks.

The Ballad Master was on tour for 14 days in the month, visited 13 villages and sang ballads to the public and taught songs to the school children. He also conducted 6 group talks and visited 4 reading circles.

*SOUTH KANARA.*—The District Organizer toured for 13 days in the month, visited 12 places, inspected 7 reading circles, and addressed 7 meetings. He also held group talks wherever necessary. He also attended the District Organizers' Conference at Madras on the 18th. He made arrangements at Coondapoor for the holding of the second quarterly refresher course from 11th to 14th September 1944. The District Lecturer toured for 21 days in the month, visited 18 places, addressed 18 meetings, inspected 10 reading circles and held talks at all places visited. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Castes toured for 18 days, visited 24 villages and inspected 5 reading circles. He visited 19 Labour Colonies, 7 Labour schools and 3 other Elementary Schools. He addressed 10 gatherings and held informal talks on 28 occasions. The Lady District Lecturer toured for 13 days, inspected 3 reading circles and addressed 10 meetings exclusively of women. The Additional Lecturer for Muslims toured for 14 days in this district, visited 5 places and addressed 2 meetings. He visited many mosques, schools and held group talks. The Ballad Master toured for 24 days and visited 23 villages. He did propaganda by singing war ballads at meetings, cock-fights, etc. He also taught school children war ballads with musical instruments. The Taluk Propagandists did propaganda specially for growing more food. They also stressed the need for greater war efforts and explained the major successes of United Nations in all fronts. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Udipi, and Karkal taluks, toured for 5 days, addressed 5 meetings and inspected 2 reading circles. He also held informal talks at places visited. Messrs. B. Ahamad Beary (Mangalore taluk), K. V. Kamath and M. Kunders (Kasaragod taluk), S. Rama Kamath and K. Narayana Hegde (Karkal taluk), B. Subbannacharya and K. Nagappayya (Udipi taluk), and K. Krishna Bhakta (Coondapoor taluk) toured in their respective areas for propaganda.

*KURNOOL.*—As usual, the staff of the National War Front carried on intensive propaganda in the rural areas in co-operation with the Revenue officials.

*THE NILGIRIS.*—The most important features of the month were, (1) the opening of the Ootacamund Forces' Recreation Club by Mr. A. D. Crombie, C.I.E., I.C.S., Collector, the Nilgiris. Football matches were arranged by the Deputy Organizer, National War Front, Ootacamund, and other members of the executive committee of the above club. In all about 13 matches were played so far. (2) The Ootacamund branch of the Women's Voluntary Service opened a canteen and an information bureau for the benefit of the soldiers. Mr. M. Halayya, Deputy Organizer, visited Muttinad, Adikaratty, Kalhatty, Dunmore, Yellanalli, Balacola, Lovedale, etc. In all the places he addressed public meetings. The Deputy Organizer attended the District Organizers' Conference at Madras also. The Taluk Propagandists visited about 100 villages. Anti-Japanese propaganda was the main topic for their talks. They visited many reading circles and many families of soldiers. The Ballad Master concentrated his attention mostly in Coonoor taluk. He visited many schools. The following persons were appointed voluntary speakers: Messrs. H. B. Matha Gowder, L. L. Nandhi Gowder, Janab C. A. Rasheed, M. Lingiah and B. Mathan.

*MALABAR.*—The District Organizer toured the taluks of Ernad, Walluvanad, Palghat and Cochin during the month. He was on tour for 24 days in the month. One hundred and eighty public meetings were addressed by the propagandists and 26 by the lecturers in addition to talks given during their tours. The lady lecturers addressed 19 zenana meetings and visited 130 houses in the month for house-to-house propaganda. The Ballad Master gave 9 performances.

*RAMNAD.*—The District Organizer toured for 24 days in the taluks of Aruppukkottai, Sattur, Sivaganga and

Ramnad. He inspected the Village Guards of Sayalgudi and Devipatnam groups and arranged for a demonstration of Village Guards before Sir Norman Strathie, the Second Adviser to His Excellency the Governor, with the help of the Security Inspector. He also translated the speech of the Second Adviser when he addressed a largely attended gathering at Devipatnam. He attended the Collector's Durbar at Sivaganga when the Collector presented sanads in the name of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, to those who were greatly helpful in recruitment. He attended the Annual District Organizers' Conference at Madras on 17th and 18th August 1944. The District Lecturer toured for 11 days, visited 7 villages in the taluks of Tiruppattur, Sivaganga and Tiruvadanai and spoke in 8 meetings. He visited one reading circle. The Lady Lecturer toured for 21 days, visited 14 villages, inspected 8 reading circles for men and 4 for women and addressed 10 public meetings. She had 3 informal talks. She visited 9 schools. She enrolled 28 members for the National War Front. The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Tiruppattur, toured for 3 days and addressed 3 meetings in 3 villages. The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Mudukulathur, conducted 2 meetings at Mudukulathur village on 1st and 15th August 1944 and visited one reading circle. The voluntary speaker spoke in 6 meetings and visited 2 reading circles. The Taluk Propagandists toured for 21 days on an average, visited 237 villages, addressed 60 meetings, conducted 148 pial talks and checked 80 reading circles in all.

Besides, the Taluk Propagandist, Virudunagar, enquired into the welfare of many families of soldiers and addressed two public meetings presided over by the soldiers from Iran and Imphal Front. The Taluk Propagandist, Aruppukkottai, enquired into the welfare of 4 families of soldiers. The Taluk Propagandist, Srivilliputtur, took a prominent part in arranging a "reception" to the soldiers of the 14th Army now on leave in the taluk at Srivilliputtur on 23rd August 1944. The war literature received by the Taluk Propagandists were widely distributed. Some of the Taluk Propagandists read "Viduthalai" to the villagers.

*SALEM.*—Sri S. Nithyanandam, District Organizer, Salem, was on tour for 24 days in the month, visited 15 places and addressed 12 public meetings. He addressed the village officers of Sendamangalam, Pandamangalam, Puduchatram, Mohanur and Namakkal firkas. He inspected two reading circles. He attended the inter-village competitions of the Omalur, Attur, Sankari and Pallipalayam groups. Sri R. Balakrishna Mudaliyar, District Lecturer, toured for 17 days (with propaganda van 8 days) visited 13 villages in the taluks of Salem, Harur, Dharmapuri and Yercaud and Sankari sub-taluks. He addressed 12 public meetings. Srimathi S. Kanthammal, Lady Lecturer, toured for 15 days, visited 12 places in the district and addressed 13 public meetings of women. Besides she attended 7 schools and 3 reading circles and did house-to-house propaganda also. The Taluk Propagandists of the district visited a large number of villages and carried on propaganda by holding public meetings and conducting pial talks. They visited reading circles and met the families of soldiers and enquired into their grievances with a view to secure redress from the higher authorities.

*KISTNA.*—Propaganda material received from the various sources was distributed to the reading circles promptly. The Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars held public meetings during their tours explaining the latest war position. The general impression among the people was that the downfall of Hitler was a foregone conclusion and was only a matter of days. The District Health staff gave 19 lectures with magic lantern shows, 2 without magic lantern shows, 79 talks in a rural areas. The National War Front workers carried on propaganda as usual in the whole district.

*TANJORE.*—The District Organizer, toured for 14 days during the month of August 1944. He inspected 4 reading circles. He visited 2 towns and 2 villages during the month. In all these villages, he met the village officers and leading ryots and explained to them about the implications of the Small Savings Scheme. He attended the District Organizers' Conference held at Madras on the 17th and 18th August 1944. The Accounts Officer, National War Front (Tamil Districts) inspected the accounts of the office during this month and hence the District Organizer was engaged with the Accounts Officer in the last week of the month. He met the R.A.F. personnel at Vallam on 28th August 1944 and had a talk about the usefulness of the village guards. He addressed the students of the Government Training School for Masters, Tanjore, in the evening of the 25th. He also attended the Food Council Meeting on 22nd August 1944. The District Lecturer, M. Subramaniam, toured with the van for 24 days visiting 22 villages and one town in the taluks of Tanjore, Papanasam and Pattukkottai. He addressed 7 big meetings and 16 ordinary meetings in the interior parts of Pattukkottai taluk. The Additional Lecturer for Muslims, Janab M. K. M. Kadir Mohideen, toured for 17 days, visited 3 towns and 13 villages in Tiruturaipundi, Pattukkottai and Arantangi and addressed 16 meetings of which 3 were largely attended. He also inspected 3 reading circles. Sri Veeraswami, Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Castes, toured in this district for 11 days, visited 12 villages, addressed 10 meetings and inspected 5 reading circles. The Additional Lecturer for Kallars, Maravars and Agambadayars, Sri Santhanaswami Peter, toured in this district for 11 days. He visited 10 villages, addressed 8 public meetings and visited 5 reading circles. Miss Glory Moses, the Lady Lecturer, toured for 20 days, visited 16 villages, addressed 21 meetings, inspected 6 reading circles and visited 7 schools. She also made house-to-house propaganda work among ladies in all the villages visited by her. Mrs. A. T. Moorthi, Lady Lecturer, toured for 20 days, visited 12 villages and addressed 7 public meetings. She also addressed 11 women public meetings. She visited 24 schools and inspected 11 men's reading circles and 4 women's reading circles. She organized 3 reading circles for ladies. She also made house-to-house propaganda work among ladies in the villages visited by her. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Rao Sahib I. Kumaraswami Pillai, toured for 6 days, visited 14 villages and attended 16 meetings. Four reading circles were inspected by him. Sri P. Muthudanapal Chettiyar of Kumbakonam, formed a National War Front Committee at Ayyavadi, presided over a public meeting at that place. The Senior Deputy Inspector of Schools addressed the meeting. Sri Lakshmikantham, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Mayavaram, toured for 7 days, visited 13 villages, addressed 3 public meetings. He also inspected 4 reading circles.

Sri P. Ramaswami Mudaliyar, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Negapatam, toured for 10 days in the month, visited 12 villages and had informal talks with the villagers. He inspected 6 reading circles. Honorary Speakers, Srimathi Ramamirthathammal and others addressed several public meetings during the month in important places of this district. In addition to pial talking, etc., they contacted soldiers' families and rendered them necessary help. The Ballad Master, Sri M. Govindarajalu, toured for 10 days, visited 9 villages. He attended public meetings and visited 16 schools where he taught war songs to the school children.

*TINNEVELLY.*—The Regional Leader, Sir P. T. Rajan, toured in this district during the first week of this month and presided over the meetings arranged under the auspices of the National War Front at Tenkasi on 3rd August 1944 and Kadayam on 5th August 1944, Kilapavoor on 6th August 1944 and Kadayanallur and Pullangudi on 7th August 1944. Special week-end propaganda and recruitment drive meetings were held as usual at Kadayam, Koilpatti, Earal and Kalakad on 5th, 12th, 21st and 29th August, respectively. All these meetings were largely attended. The president and the speakers explained the necessity to send more men to the front and spoke in detail on the various topics of the day. The Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars, Assistant Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars carried on intensive propaganda in the villages visited by them. The District Educational Officer, Mr. D. Paul, visited some interior villages like Kalugumalai and Karidikulam in Sankarankoil and Koilpatti taluks and delivered propaganda lectures. All the officers of Co-operative department continued to do propaganda to intensify war efforts. The National War Front Committee were working satisfactorily. The District Lecturer toured for 23 days and visited 54 villages. He addressed 35 public meetings during the month. The Lady Lecturer, Miss Jayamani, toured for 10 days during the month, visited 6 places, addressed and attended 4 public meetings, opened 6 new reading circles and visited 9 schools. The Additional Lady Lecturer, Miss Janakaja Lakshmanan, toured for 27 days, visited 20 places, attended and addressed 5 public meetings, conducted 9 reading circles and visited 13 schools. She did door-to-door propaganda in Tenkasi and Nanguneri taluks. Mr. A. V. Thiruvengadatha Ayyangar, Taluk Honorary Organizer, Nanguneri, inspected 40 reading circles, conducted 5 and addressed 4 public meetings. Mr. V. V. Dhanushkodi Nadar, Taluk Honorary Organizer, Srivaikuntam, inspected and conducted the reading circles at Deivachalapuram, Vallanadu and Murappanadu. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Classes, Mr. John Devasahayam, toured in the district from 1st to 28th August 1944, visited 23 villages. Eight reading circles were inspected by him.

*TRICHINOPOLY.*—The officers and staff of the National War Front did good propaganda work in the month of August 1944. The District Lecturer, Sri M. Natarajan, visited 24 villages in Trichinopoly, Manaparai, Ariyalur and Lalgudi taluks, and addressed propaganda meetings at such places as Thiruvalarsolai, Malaiyadipatti, Pudur, Puducottah, Kadugur, Kattupiringi, Puthur, Valuthur and Puvalur. Sri Veeraswami, Lecturer for Scheduled Castes, visited 9 villages in this district for the month, addressed 5 propaganda meetings. Mr. K. Santhanaswami Peter, Additional Lecturer for Kallars, Maravars, etc., visited 11 villages and addressed 9 propaganda meetings. Miss M. C. Kokilabai, Lady Lecturer, visited 8 villages in Musiri, Turaiyur, Trichinopoly and Lalgudi taluks and addressed 6 public meetings. Miss K. Sivakamu, Lady Lecturer, was on leave and visited 5 villages and did propaganda work. Sri K. Muthuramalingam, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Karur, visited the village of Vangamangulathur on 6th August 1944 and did propaganda work. Mr. A. M. J. Dhanaswami Pillai, Honorary Divisional

Organizer, Trichinopoly, visited the villages of Palayur, Perugamani, Kotrapatti and Chinnakaruppur and addressed propaganda meetings. Sri V. Srinivasalu Naidu, Honorary Taluk Organizer, Kulittalai, visited 3 villages in his taluk. The voluntary speakers also have done useful propaganda work for the month. Sri S. Chellappa, voluntary speaker, Lalgudi, visited 5 villages in his taluk. Sri R. Rajasholayar, voluntary speaker, Kulittalai, 5 villages in Kulittalai taluk; T. A. Gulam Murthuza Sahib, voluntary speaker, 5 in Karur taluk; Sri K. N. Palaniswami Gounder, 6 villages in Karur and Sri M. S. R. Chandran, voluntary speaker, Trichinopoly, 4 villages in connexion with propaganda. The eleven Taluk Propagandists, visited in all 260 villages and did good propaganda work. The District Ballad Master, Sri O. V. Narayanaswami, visited 14 villages and sang war ballads in all public meetings besides instructing the school boys and girls in singing war songs.

The Tahsildar of Karur held as usual 18 propaganda meetings, the Tahsildar of Kulitalai 12 and Manaparai 6 propaganda meetings. The Tahsildar of Ariyalur held 11 propaganda meetings. In Perambalur and Udayarpalayam, the Tahsildars held several meetings in their taluks. Twelve propaganda meetings were held by the Tahsildar of Musiri. Sri W. G. Janakiraman, Revenue Divisional Officer, Ariyalur, in the course of his tour in Perambalur and Udayarpalayam taluks made an appeal to the people of Velur, Padalur, Siruvachur, Vilangudi and Ottakoil to invest their money in the Savings movement and exhorted the public to join the army in large numbers. There was splendid response to this call and the Revenue Divisional Officer was able to produce 50 recruits before the Collector and Assistant Recruiting Officer on 25th August 1944. Besides he inspected the reading circles at Velur, Vilangudi and Ottakoil. The staff of the Agricultural department addressed 50 meetings in different villages of the district and they in addition to the usual propaganda explained to the people the benefits of the "Grow More Food Journal." The Officers of the Education, Veterinary and Registration departments, addressed several meetings and advised the villagers to help in war activities.

*VIZAGAPATAM*.—The Revenue Divisional Officer, Vizagapatam, had informal talks with the villagers of Sithammapeta and 11 other villages and also delivered lectures during the course of his tours in the villages explaining to the people the need for accelerating the war effort. Propaganda has been carried on through the agency of the Taluk Officers and the National War Front staff to intensify the war effort. The Taluk Officers and Revenue Inspectors in Parvatipur Division conducted meetings in several villages and exhorted the people to invest money in defence savings. In Chicacole Division propaganda meetings were held by the Taluk Officers and their subordinates during their tours in connexion with savings campaign, recruitment, etc. In Narasapatam division two meetings were organized by the Tahsildars of Veeravilli and Narasapatam, respectively, at Chodavaram and Kottakota on 11th and 18th August 1944 and the Collector presided over them. The Tahsildar, Narasapatam, held propaganda meetings at a number of villages during his tours and also the Tahsildars, Chintapalli and Chodavaram, and their subordinates. Reading circles were inspected by the Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors and found to be working satisfactorily. In Vizianagram Division, the Taluk Officers, Revenue Inspectors and the Taluk Propagandists conducted propaganda meetings during their tours. The Collector presided over 3 meetings during the month. The meeting at Chodavaram was held on 11th August 1944. The meeting at Kothakota was held on 18th August 1944. On 23rd August 1944 there was a rally of village guards of the four villages of Vizianagram Group, and a propaganda meeting. All these meetings were well-attended. At those meetings the Collector exhorted people to be patient and to work for unity in the country. The District Organizer, toured for 13 days, attended two conferences at Madras, organized and spoke at two meetings. In addition he attended the Anti-Hoarding and Profiteering meeting in the Collector's office. He interviewed Brigadier Dalison of the Sub-Area on 2nd August 1944. There was a rally of village guards of Vizianagram group on 23rd August 1944. The District Lecturer toured for 26 days, conducted 26 meetings, visited 28 villages and inspected 15 reading circles. The Second Lecturer toured for 19 days in the month, conducted 12 meetings and inspected 6 reading circles. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Castes toured for 20 days, conducted 13 meetings and inspected 8 reading circles. Ballad Singer toured for 19 days, visited 15 places, attended 15 meetings and visited 6 reading circles. He also visited 15 military families. At almost all the meetings he sang war ballads which were highly appreciated. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Vizianagram, toured for 4 days, visited 7 reading circles and during his tour, inquired into the welfare of 7 military families. He had enrolled 15 people into the National War Front.

The Honorary Organizer, Anakapalli, attended a public meeting of the National War Front, at Chodavaram, on 14th August 1944. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Narsapatam, toured for 15 days, addressed 14 meetings, inspected 4 reading circles, visited 10 poster sites. He visited 33 military families and enquired into the welfare of these families. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Bhimili, toured for 8 days, visited 3 reading circles and gave two Harikatha Kalakshepams, one at Marripalem and the other at Pada Tadivada. He contacted Major Horland at Marripalem on 6th August 1944. He also visited 16 military families. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Sompeta, toured for 5 days, visited 12 villages, inspected 6 reading circles and 2 poster-sites, conducted 5 meetings and contacted 8 military families. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Salur, attended and spoke at the National War Front meeting at Salur, under the presidentship of the District Organizer. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Chicacole, toured for 4 days, visited 9 villages and conducted 3 meetings. He inspected one reading circle. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Tekkali, toured for 6 days, conducted 5 meetings and inspected 5 reading circles. The Taluk Propagandists toured widely and addressed public meetings, inspected reading circles, etc.

## Propaganda Vans

The following is a resume of the work of the various propaganda vans allotted to the districts in the Province during August 1944:—

*MDU*. 28 '*Keren*' (*Madura*).—The van covered a total distance of 637 miles and worked for 9 days outside Headquarters visiting 11 villages. For want of batteries, no film shows (16 MM.) were given. For 14 days it was utilized in the Madura City in connexion with benefit performances in aid of His Excellency the Governor's War Fund at which Rs. 59,000 were collected. The services of the van were also utilized for making arrangements for His Excellency the Governor's visit and for entertaining the 14th Army personnel returning on leave.

*MDM*. 651 '*Kohima*' (*Ramnad*).—The van did not tour during the month, as it was undergoing repairs and certain parts required could not be obtained in time.

*MSC*. 671 (*Trichinopoly*).—The van was out of order and so could not be taken out on tour during the month.

*MSC*. 3438 '*Tunisia*' (*Chingleput*).—During the month under review, the van covered 207 miles, touring for 18 days and visiting 15 villages. Ten film shows and 16 radio recitals were given in the places visited by the van.

*MSC*. 6946 '*Guadalcanar*' (*Chittoor*).—The van temporarily allotted to the districts of North Arcot and Chittoor, toured during the month in the Chittoor district. It toured for 24 days and visited 20 villages, covering a total distance of 369 miles in the taluks of Tiruttani, Chandragiri, Vayalpad, screened war shorts and slides at 22 places and gave 23 radio recitals. The shows were much appreciated by the public. The films and slides exhibited attracted large crowds for the meetings. The van was also in attendance at the Refresher Course at Tiruttani and it was of great help doing intensive propaganda among the thousands of pilgrims who were gathered at Tiruttani for the Adi Krithigai festival.

*MSC*. 6947 '*Tobruk*' (*South Arcot*).—Though this van was allotted to the South Arcot district, it could not be sent to that district during the month, since the services of the van were required in Madras for the purpose of entertaining the personnel of the 14th Army returning on leave.

*MSC*. 6983 '*Alamein* (*Vizagapatam*).—The van toured for 24 days, visiting 25 villages and gave 15 film shows, 14 magic lantern shows and 24 radio recitals. It covered on the whole 565 miles during the month. The van was also used for collection of books for troops.

*MSC*. 6984 '*Orel*' (*Nellore*).—The van toured for 26 days in the month and visited 27 villages on a tour of 468 miles. It gave 11 film and 11 magic lantern shows only and two radio recitals per day. It could not give more film shows as the fan belt of the generating engine gave way and could not be obtained locally for immediate replacement.

*MSC*. 6985 '*Malta*' (*Kistna*).—The van toured for 7 days covering a total of 131 miles in Kaikalur and Bezwada taluks. It gave only 6 film shows and could not give more owing to the failure of the generating engine subsequently.

*MSC*. 7160 '*Casablanca*' (*Tinnevelly*).—During the period under report the van covered 792 miles in the district visiting 54 villages and giving an equal number of radio recitals. In particular, the van was utilized for entertaining members of the soldiers' families at their gathering held at Koilpatti. The services of the van were also utilized during the visit of His Excellency the Governor on the 21st and 22nd at Tenkasi. It was in attendance at the Adi Thapas festival at Sankarankoil.

*MSC*. 7161 '*Stalingrad*' (*Cuddapah*).—For 25 days the van did propaganda in the district covering a distance of 491 miles, visiting 21 villages and giving 11 film and 11 magic lantern shows. The services of the van were utilized during the visit of the Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Madras. It was also in attendance at Pulivendla, Simhadripuram, Balapanur and Vaimpalli for meetings arranged under the instructions of the Collector.

*MSC*. 7162 '*Teheran*' (*South Kanara*).—The van toured for 21 days and covered a total of 370 miles. It visited 14 villages, gave 17 films shows, 15 magic lantern shows and 17 radio recitals. It was also in attendance during the public

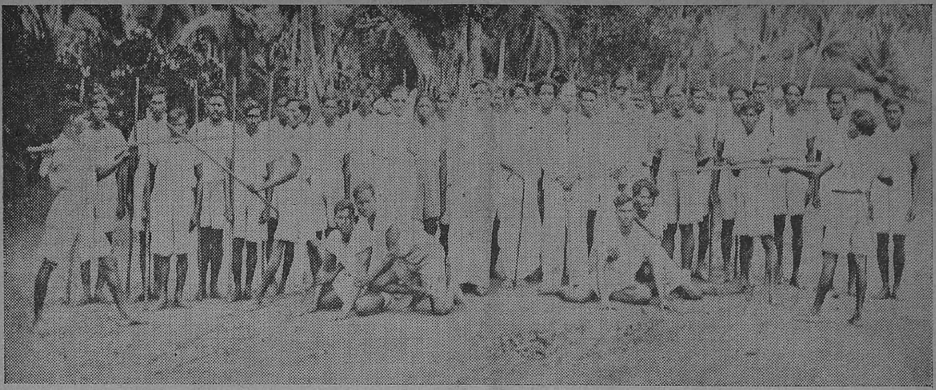


*Photo of the Security Group of A. Vemavaram in Amalapur taluk, East Godavari district, taken on 8th July 1944, when the District Organizer inspected the Group with the Security Supervisor and Tahsildar, Amalapur.*

meeting addressed by Sir Norman Strathie, Adviser to His Excellency the Governor, at Mangalore on the 18th. It toured selected places in the Puttur and Belthangadi taluks in connexion with the 'Recruitment Drive' during the first fortnight. On the whole about 20,000 people were attracted by the van's programme during the month.

*MSC.* 7468 '*Matapan*' (*Salem*).—It toured for 18 days in the district, covered a distance of 202 miles and visited 12 villages. No film or magic lantern shows could be given as the generator had to be sent to Madras for repairs. It gave 21 radio recitals and played gramophone music in all the places visited by it. The services of the van were requisitioned at Salem in connexion with the programmes arranged by the Provincial Song Publicity Organizer.

*MSC.* 7536 (*Madras City*).—As usual it toured in the various divisions in the city according to programme, covering on the whole 711 miles. It was in attendance at all the propaganda meetings connected with the National War Front and at three of the meetings held under the auspices of the National Savings Scheme. It was also utilized for announcement in connexion with the public meeting on the 26th which was presided over by His Excellency the Governor.

*MSC.* 7629 '*Naples*' (*Guntur*).—Since thorough overhauling could not be carried out at Guntur, it was taken to Madras for the purpose and so there was no tour of the van in the district during the month.

*MSC.* 7537 (*Nilgiris*).—It toured only in the Nilgiris division and not in the Gudalur division during the month. It toured for 4 days, gave 5 film and 5 magic lantern shows and 6 radio recitals. It covered a total distance of 99 miles during the month.

*MSC.* 7638 (*West Godavari*).—Covering a total distance of 374 miles the van visited 19 villages for a tour of 20 days. It gave 16 film and 4 magic lantern shows. It was also used for War Fund Collections by the Revenue authorities and for the visit of Sir Hugh Hood, Adviser to His Excellency the Governor on 17th August 1944.

*MSC.* 7665 (*Bellary*).—The van toured on the whole for 22 days, covered 345 miles and visited 22 villages. It gave 19 film and 19 magic lantern shows. There were also day performances on 23 days. The van was, in addition, in attendance at Mantralaya for the annual Aradhana festival where more than 10,000 pilgrims from the states of Mysore and Hyderabad and from the neighbouring districts congregated.

*MSC.* 7704 (*Anantapur*).—The van went on tour outside the headquarters for 11 days only and covered a total distance of 230 miles. During the period under report, it visited 18 villages. Only gramophone and microphone were used; since the generating engine was under repair, no film or magic lantern shows could be given.

*MSC.* 7711 (*Malabar*).—The van travelled a distance of 171 miles in 12 days, visited 16 places and gave 8 film shows.

*MSC.* 7713 (*East Godavari*).—The van toured in Cocanada, Pithapuram and Tuni taluks covering 229 miles. As usual war shorts and slides were exhibited in all the places visited by the van attracting in all about 15,000 people.

*MSC.* 7759 (*Coimbatore*).—The van was out on tour only for 6 days and covered 238 miles on the whole. It visited only 4 villages and gave only 2 film shows. Necessary repairs were carried out later on by the Automobile Inspector and the Junior Van Supervisor who put the van again in action.

*MSC.* 7760 (*Kurnool*).—The van toured for 24 days and covered a distance of 471 miles and visited 22 villages. It gave 20 film and 4 magic lantern shows. The van was also in attendance at Cumbum on 6th August 1944 in connexion with the soldiers' family gathering.

*MSC.* 7677 (*Tanjore*).—The van toured for 24 days during the month using only the P.A. System. It covered a distance of 368 miles and visited 22 villages and one town in Pattukkottai and Papanasam taluks. No film or magic lantern shows were exhibited during the month since the generating engine had been sent to Madras for repairs.

*MSC.* 736.—The repairs to the van had not yet been completed.

In addition to the vans mentioned above, the Victory House Mobile Cinema Van MSC. 6104 specially allotted for the entertainment of troops in and around Madras continued to give shows to troops in accordance with the programme chalked out by the Army Welfare Officer, with the films supplied to them from Bombay.

*General.*—During the month under review, the second periodical conference of the Van Technical Staff consisting of the Senior Van Supervisor, hree Junior Van Supervisors and Automobile Inspector was held at Victory House which was presided over by the Deputy Director.

*Films.*—War shorts were as usual, distributed to vans as and when received from the Information Films of India. Tamil and Telugu war shorts were regularly sent each week-end for exhibition to the Madras Regiment.

*Propaganda materials.*—Leaflets, magic lantern slides and other war literature were distributed to all vans as usual.

## Education and Entertainment

*CHITTOOR.*—The cinema houses in the district exhibited posters, war films, pictures and slides. The war ballads, grow more food campaign and defence savings gramophone records were played regularly. The van exhibited 22 film shows and gave 33 radio recitals. The posters and leaflets received from the Director of War Publicity and the Superintendent, Government Press, were distributed widely through all departments in the district. The Reading Circles and the War Committee members were supplied with pamphlets and booklets. The taluk propagandists as usual carried with them posters and posted them at the meeting places.

*COIMBATORE.*—War films and slides were exhibited in various cinema houses in this district. The Victory House at Coimbatore continued to be active as usual and was visited by many students and civilians very often.

*MALABAR.*—The cinema houses have been daily exhibiting interesting war films. The films were greatly appreciated by the audience. Propaganda leaflets were effectively and carefully distributed.

*RAMNAD.*—The Vasantha Talkies, Sattur, Saraswathi Talkies, Devakottai, and Sri Gomathi Talkies, Aruppukottah exhibited films relating to war and war efforts. All the posters and pamphlets received were duly distributed.

*SALEM.*—The posters, war reviews and other propaganda materials received from the Madras Provincial War Committee were promptly distributed throughout this district.

# War Committees and Depots

## Provincial Propaganda Sub-Committee

There was a meeting of the Propaganda Sub-Committee on 28th August 1944. Mr. G. A. Natesan, the Chairman, presided.

Regarding the leaflet entitled "Recruitment for War from the Madras Presidency," the Sub-Committee resolved that "the Secretary to the Provincial War Committee be requested to take immediate steps for expediting the publication of the leaflet by wiring, if necessary, to the concerned authorities for permission to publish the figures."

The Sub-Committee also resolved—

(i) "The Sub-Committee ventures to suggest to the Corporation of Madras the desirability of their taking steps to give public entertainments to Indian soldiers arriving in Madras from active service in the various fronts."

(ii) "That in its opinion, it would help War efforts effectively if more films regarding the doings of the Indian Army in action in the various fronts were released."

Captain Harvey reported to the meeting that he had found it difficult, despite the best advertisement, to get a suitable Indian accredited War correspondent for giving publicity to the exploits of Madrasi troops in action on the various fronts.

Reports received from the Presidents of District War Committees regarding propaganda activities in the districts were read and recorded.

Reports received regarding the working of Reading Circles in the various districts were read and recorded.

Information received from the Director of War Publicity regarding activities of the National War Front, the working of the propaganda vans, films, slides and posters, was placed before the Sub-Committee.

The Chairman welcomed the new member, Mr. J. P. L. Shenoy, I.C.S., Commissioner of the Corporation of Madras.

*MADRAS.*—The Propaganda Sub-Committee of the Madras District War Committee met once during August 1944 and transacted routine work. The Committee approved of a scheme drawn up by the Secretary for carrying on war propaganda through certain clubs and associations.

*CHINGLEPUT.*—The meetings of the various sub-committees of the District War Committee Executive, Publicity and Propaganda, Finance and Recruitment Sub-Committee were held on 2nd August 1944.

*RAMNAD.*—The Executive Committee of the District War Committee met on 12th August 1944. The reports of the various sub-committees were read and adopted.

*TINNEVELLY.*—The District War Committee met on 7th August 1944 under the Presidency of the Collector. The outstanding event of the month was the visit of His Excellency the Governor of Madras. He arrived at Tenkasi on 21st August 1944. At Vikramasingapuram His Excellency witnessed the display of feats and rural games presented by the village guards under the Village Security Scheme. At the upper dam His Excellency declared the Papanasam Hydro-Electric Works open. On 22nd August 1944 His Excellency presided over the combined public meeting and District War Committee meeting held at Tenkasi. A report of the war efforts carried on in the district was read by the Collector. A purse of Rs. 92,001 was presented to His Excellency by the Collector.

*TRICHINOPOLY.*—The Working Committee of the District War Committee met on 2nd August 1944 and transacted routine business.

## Hospitality for Indian Units

The sub-committee for hospitality to Indian Units was started in June 1942 with the purpose of entertaining Indian troops by mobile canteen visits, tea parties, and also arranging for visitors to the Indian Military Hospitals around Madras and providing amenities to patients and parties to officers. Her Excellency the Hon'ble Lady Hope is Chairman and President of the Committee. Mrs. M. N. Clubwala, Honorary Secretary, Mr. A. V. Patro, M.B.E., Honorary Treasurer, Mrs. Krishnamurthi, Convenor for Hospital Visiting and Amenities, Lieut.-Col. G. S. Gill, O.B.E., I.M.S., Convenor for Hospitality, Khan Bahadur Ameen Khaleeli, Convenor for Canteen Shop, and Lieut.-Col. R. C. Cook, Diwan Bahadur Anantachari and Mr. E. F. G. Hunter are Members of the Committee. The Committee has now completed just over two years of its work and achieved the following.

Over two and a half lakhs of Indian troops have been entertained by Mobile Canteens which go out to distances up to 90 miles from the City. Indian ladies and gentlemen led by Her Excellency the Hon'ble Lady Hope go out in the canteens and Indian troops are entertained to light refreshments consisting of two savouries, sweets, tea and ice cream, ending with either a magic performance or dance. A canteen shop accompanies the mobile canteen and supplies such of the articles as the troops need.

The troops are again entertained by hosts in their residences. Some of the hosts include His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore, the Maharaja, Yuvaraj and Raj Kumar of Pithapuram (who gave large parties), Mr. Devarajulu Chetti and nearly another 20 hosts. One of the cinema theatres in the City, the Sun Theatre, has been good enough to give free cinema shows for Indian troops.

In the hospitals, the Indian patients are entertained by refreshments in the same fashion as is done for the mobile canteen. Besides, various ladies go round visiting and speaking to the troops in their own language while some gentlemen are good enough to do letter-writing for the sick soldiers. Then again, some ladies superintend the diet, supply of literature and any other amenities that the patients may require including taking out a canteen shop. The sub-committee for hospitality to Indian Units has the proud privilege of being responsible for introducing Occupational Therapy in January 1943 in Madras and they still continue the good work. Lady Hodgson, Mr. Krishnamma and Miss Mann assisted by their helpers have been outstanding in the work they have achieved and, in all kinds of weather, they have been most regular in their attendance of hospitals and bringing a great amount of cheer and happiness, thus saving many patients from boredom and getting them deeply interested in something to do. The pleasure Occupational Therapy brings to these patients can only be realized when witnessed personally. The response of Indian troops to take to Occupational Therapy work and the various things they turn out are ample reward to the ladies for their patience, kindness and time spent with the men.

All expenses for the mobile canteen visits, hospital amenities, including materials for Occupational Therapy, etc., have been met entirely from the funds of the Indian Hospitality Committee which have been collected from the generous public in and around Madras. Large amounts have been collected for these works—thanks to the appreciation of the public—funds always come in. The gratitude of the Indian soldier gives the Committee a desire to go on providing further amenities. Amenities are provided not only for the Army but also the Indian Air Force and the Royal Indian Navy.

Her Excellency the Hon'ble Lady Hope, as Chairman and President of the Hospital amenities work, has given a lead to all the other workers by her zeal and her great affection for the Indian troops. She personally goes out to the Hospitals in ambulances kindly loaned to the Military authorities and spends many hours in giving cheer and small gifts to the patients. Her fine lead is followed by Mrs. Krishnamurthy, the Yuvarani of Pithapuram, Mrs. Batliwala, Mrs. Vadoliwala, Miss Mann, Mrs. Krishnamma, Mrs. Rudra, Mrs. Ranganathan, Mrs. Chandrasekhar, Mrs. Pandit, Mr. Venkatesa Ayyangar, Mr. Narasimhan, Mr. Belgaum, Mrs. Clubwala and various other ladies and gentlemen who go and visit the patients.

During last year, at the request of the Military authorities, a special Annexe for Indian troops has been provided in the form of a Rest Camp. The Annexe is called His Excellency Sir Arthur Hope Club Annexe and provides games, music and other recreations, besides a free cup of tea, biscuits and a cigarette to every Indian soldier. Voluntary workers serve the tea themselves, and Her Excellency the Hon'ble Lady Hope, Mrs. Batliwala, Mrs. Krishnamurthi, Mrs. Alwar Chetti, Mrs. Rao, Mrs. Jayammal, Mrs. Devanayaki Ammal, Mr. Narasimham and Mrs. Clubwala work in this Annexe. This Annexe is financed by a grant from His Excellency the Governor's War Fund. The Annexe was started on the 15th of January 1944. and up to the time of writing, over 120,000 troops have received hospitality at this Annexe.

Again, His Excellency Sir Arthur Hope Club and Hostel, also financed by a grant from His Excellency the Governor's War Fund, serves as a very homely place for officers either on active service or on leave in Madras. There is a residential cook and butler and officers can call at any time and be sure to find accommodation very often when they are unable to do so in hotels or other hostels. The appreciation of the officers for this homely club for officers is amply evident in their remarks in the Visitors Book, some of which are extracted below:—

* * *

"I can but coin the words of Churchill. There are many to whom we shall never be able to repay, only when the veil is lifted shall we understand the real value of human thought, consideration and kindness to this haven of rest. The words are most fitting—As much as ye have done unto the least of those ye have done it unto me.—On behalf of the five Flying Officers of the Royal Air Force."

"Staying here is a criterion. Appreciated staying here. More can be said but is not necessary. Best of everything."

* * * *

"I have found the place to be one of the best during my stay here in the East. The servants are most agreeable and obliging—From an American Officer. The above is right—Toodle de doo."

* * * *

"A grand chance. Was well looked after. Many thanks."

* * * *

"Thank you for a very enjoyable leave and the comfortable homely atmosphere of your hostel. The servants have been very obliging."

* * * *

Again at this building, Indian ladies entertain Allied Officers to At Homes. These parties are very popular for their informality and friendliness and both Indian and European refreshments are provided as well as Indian and European Music, etc.

On two occasions, the Maharajah of Pithapuram and the Rajah Sahib of Kollengode have been good enough to entertain 300 Officers and other members of the public to At Homes and Dance Parties. His Excellency the Governor and the Hon'ble Lady Hope give monthly very nice Dance At Homes for Allied Officers and invitations for these functions are eagerly looked forward to.

Her Excellency the Hon'ble Lady Hope who is President and Chairwoman, is a great inspiration to all the workers. She spares herself no pains and is regularly visiting with the other ladies and gentlemen, the mobile canteens, Stationary canteens, hospitals, Officers' Parties—in fact, everything connected with Indian troop work. One can say without fear of contradiction that Her Excellency is the life and soul of the Indian Hospitality Committee and her lead has brought in the interest of a most wide selection of the Indian public. The lady workers come from the most orthodox families as well as from the more advanced families. Brahmins, Non-Brahmins, Indian Christians, Muhammadans, Europeans, Parsis, Punjabis—in fact, all communities are working hand in hand for the welfare of the Indian Units. We have nearly 80 helpers.

Recently four blinded Indian soldiers had arrived on their way home from Dehra Dun. These men had lost their eye-sight in the recent operations. They were welcomed at the station by Her Excellency the Hon'ble Lady Hope, Mrs. Krishnamurthy, Mrs. Chandrasekhar, and Mrs. Clubwala and taken to the Rest Camp where Her Excellency and the ladies entertained them and also arranged for their departure to their homes. Her Excellency also gave many messages to them from His Excellency the Governor.

Her Excellency the Viscountess Wavell, General Sir Claude Auchinleck (Commander-in-Chief), Sir Feroze Khan Noon, Mrs. Godfrey, Begum Shaw Nawaz and Sir Noel Beresford Peirse as also Their Highnesses the Maharajah and Maharani of Travancore, have all visited and seen the Indian Hospitality Canteen's work.

Many Indian ladies who were in purdah have, in their enthusiasm for work and desire to show their appreciation for the Indian soldiers have come out and and spent many hours a week in visiting camps and providing amenities. Besides these, several of the ladies have taken training in St. John Ambulance Brigade and also work in hospitals, First-Aid Posts, W.A.R.P.C., Ambulance, etc. In fact, the Indian ladies of Madras as well as many other Indian gentlemen on the Committee, amongst others, Lt.-Col. Gill, the Raj Kumar of Pithapuram, Mr. A. V. Patro, Mr. Devarajulu Chetti, Khan Bahadur Ameen Khaleeli and Mr. Narasimham have all been active helpers for any good cause whenever the call comes.

Lastly, during recent weeks, thousands of 14th Army victorious Indian troops were passing through the City on leave to their homes. They were given a reception on arrival by Her Excellency and the Indian Hospitality Committee workers by being entertained to a fine Indian meal served to them by Her Excellency and other ladies and gentlemen, and also by entertainments. His Excellency the Governor, when he happened to be in Town, also came to welcome the troops and meet them. The troops have gone back to their villages and the news spread by them amongst their other friends of the happiness they derived in being served by Her Excellency the Hon'ble Lady Hope and her band of faithful Indian and European workers, the tributes they themselves pay, and the thanks they express, bring great joy and enthusiasm to all the helpers of the Hospitality for Indian Units Committee.

## Soldiers' Welfare Work

*MADRAS.*—Two hundred and eighty-two cases were attended to in the month of August 1944 by the District Inspectress, Head Sevadharnis and Sevadharnis. The District Inspectress Dr. D. S. Rajalakshmi personally attended to 152 cases of assistance, complaints, etc.

In addition to the above, cases from other District Soldiers' Board outside Madras limits were also attended to and recommended for necessary action by the District Inspectress Dr. D. S. Rajalakshmi personally in addition to her duties within the limits of Madras.

*CHITTOOR.*—The 14th Army soldiers on leave were welcomed at the time of detraining by the District Soldiers Board, Revenue officials and the National War Front staff wherever possible. They were individually or in groups honoured in public meetings. They were given an equally good send-off on the expiry of the leave. Particular attention was paid by the Revenue officials to look to their conveniences during their stay in their villages.

*COIMBATORE.*—Large number of Indian Troops belonging to the 14th Army passed this City in this month on their way home on leave. Arrangements were made by the Sub-Area Commander in conjunction with the National War Front and other departments to welcome them at the Coimbatore Railway station. Col. Teague, O.B.E., Sub-Area Commander, District Organizer Dr. Scudder, Rao Bahadur Dr. T. A. Raja, M.B.E., Mrs. Burton, Mrs. Cheriyan Jacob and many other officials and non-officials assisted in reception arrangements. Delicious tiffin were supplied to them with tea. In the I.O.Rs. Canteen many Indian Troops were entertained with a film show on the 10th, 12th and 13th August 1944. Many Indian and British soldiers and some civilians attended the shows.

*KURNOOL.*—The welfare work in the district received full attention. A social gathering of the families of serving soldiers was held at Cumbum on 6th August 1944. The District Soldiers' Sailors' and Airmen's Board and the Taluk Soldiers' Committees were functioning properly.

*MALABAR.*—The most important feature of the month was the enthusiastic reception and entertainment given to the men of the 14th Army who came on leave. They were welcomed by the Revenue officials, officials of the National War Front and leading and influential gentlemen, at all important stations and were given a suitable reception.

*RAMNAD.*—The Secretary, District Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Board toured the taluks of Sivaganga and Ramnad and enquired into the welfare of families of serving soldiers. The National War Front and other staff also took keen interest in the matter.

The big family gathering were held, one at Sivaganga on 14th August 1944 and the other at Ramnad on 30th August 1944. Sir Norman Strathie, Second Adviser to His Excellency the Governor, presided over the gathering at Ramnad and spoke about the work of the District Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Board, witnessed the feeding of over 400 dependants of serving soldiers and attended the free cinema show along with the families of soldiers at the Ramanathan Talkies. Sumptuous non-vegetarian meals was served by Sri S. K. PL. Lakshmanan Chettiyar at Sivaganga and by Messrs. S. Sivasami, B.A., B.L., and S. Kuppusami brothers at Ramnad. Besides a fitting reception was given to the soldiers from the Victorious 14th Army men who came on leave, at their dispersal point at Virudunagar on 10th August 1944. The Collector, the Revenue Divisional Officer and other Revenue officials were present and received the soldiers at the railway station. On 23rd August 1944 the Tahsildar, Srivilliputtur, conducted a special meeting at Srivilliputtur and gave a fitting reception to the 14th Indian Division soldiers in Srivilliputtur taluk.

*TRICHINOPOLY.*—The outstanding feature of the month was the arrival of the 14th Army men on 10th August 1944 and 20th August 1944 and the grand reception that was accorded to them by the Trichinopoly public under the presence of Mrs. W. H. Mitchell, Esq., B.A., the District Collector. They were fed fully and entertained with Kolattam, Kummi and songs by school girls. Another feature of the month was the successful public meeting held at the Town Hall Square on 19th August 1944 when the staff of the Madras Song Publicity department entertained the public of Trichinopoly with music and sang war songs for nearly two hours. The Collector, Mr. W. H. Mitchell, Esq., B.A., presided on the occasion. Some of the 14th Army men on leave were entertained at the function. Sri K. M. Balasubramaniam, Provincial Song Publicity Organizer, spoke at length on the great service rendered completely out of the Indian soil. Rao Bahadur N. Ramaswami Ayyar, B.A., B.L., Secretary of the Recruitment Sub-Committee, Trichinopoly, garlanded the 14th Army men. A propaganda musical entertainment was given by the staff singers of the Provincial Song Publicity department and this was greatly appreciated. The marionette show exhibited by Sri K. M. Balasubramaniam, Provincial Song Publicity Organizer, at the Town Hall Square on 29th August 1944 attracted a very large crowd. The third soldiers' family gathering was organized in Puthur Bishop Heber High School on 29th August 1944 and Mrs. Mitchell presided on the occasion. The soldiers' families were entertained and supplied with refreshments.

## Salvage Collection

*TANJORE.*—The collection of salvage articles received attention. A few used torch battery cells were sent to the Salvage Transit Depot at Trichinopoly.

# Recruitment Activities

### Madras Provincial Recruitment Sub-Committee

*District Recruitment Sub-Committees.*—Presidency Recruitment figures during the month of July 1944 have somewhat gone down from those for the months of May and June.

*The Madras Cadet Training School.*—The Seventh Course of Training at the School began this month.

The Madras Provincial Selection Board interviewed during August 1944, 64 candidates of whom 18 were selected for commissions and 28 for training at the Madras Cadet Training School, Adyar.

*MADRAS.*—The Recruitment Sub-Committee of the Madras District War Committee met once during August 1944 and recommended six candidates for the grant of King's Commission in His Majesty's Forces and one candidate for pre-cadet training.

*ANANTAPUR.*—The recruitment work in the district was as vigorous as ever. The civil assistance rendered to the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers in the district in regard to the recruitment work was good. The Tahsildars in the district were encouraging people to join war in large numbers and they were sending up men to the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers for enlistment. Medals are being awarded for good recruitment work on behalf of the District War Committee.

*SOUTH ARCOT.*—The number of men recruited from this district during August 1944 was 323. Thirty-two men were recruited to the Technical arms of the Decfnce Services. The District Selection Committee selected three candidates for training under the Technical Training Scheme.

*CHINGLEPUT.*—The Recruitment Sub-Committee of the District War Committee met on 2nd August 1944. Thirty-eight persons were recruited from Chingleput district during the month for the various categories of the army in accordance with the report of the Technical Recruiting Officer, Madras. The tour programmes of the Recruiting Officers were communicated to Tahsildars with instructions that they should render necessary assistance to the Recruiting Officers.

*CHITTOOR.*—The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer, Assistant Recruiting Officer and the Extra Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer toured in the district and recruited candidates for the army. The District Organizer and the members of the National War Front Organization and all the taluk officers did propaganda work and enquired into the grievances of soldiers' families during their tours. The Revenue Officials have been instructed to bestow better attention towards recruitment by securing recruits.

*CUDDAPAH.*—The Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars made intensive effort for securing recruits for the military and Civil Pioneer Force. A large number of labourers were sent from this district to Ceylon and Avadi. Special recruitment week was held in Pulivendla and Rajampet taluks during the Collector's camp there.

*WEST GODAVARI.*—The total number of men recruited to the army from this district in August 1944 was 64. Propaganda by Revenue and Educational Officers to encourage educated youth to join up as War Technicians was carried on. One candidate was recommended this month for the King's Commission.

*GUNTUR.*—One hundred and fifty men were recruited to the army. Besides these, 84 were directly sent from the training centre of the Honorary Lieutenant Sri P. V. Krishnaiah Choudary.

*SOUTH KANARA.*—Flight Lt. S. L. Soans, G.D.R.O., Bangalore, Flight Lt. D. M. Wood, Officer Commanding, Air Force, Recruiting, Southern Area, Bangalore, the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Cannanore, and the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers of Kasaragod and Mangalore and the officers of the National War Front toured the districts as usual. The members of the Recruitment Sub-Committee of the District War Committee toured the district and addressed public meetings in the various taluks to accelerate recruitment activities; so also the members of the Propaganda Sub-Committee. The Revenue subordinates did intensive propaganda in the course of their noraml tours.

*KISTNA.*—The actual number of persons recruited to the various classes of the Indian Army Corps was 42.

*KURNOOL.*—During July 1944, 129 men were recruited from the district from all recruiting centres.

*MALABAR.*—The District Recruitment Sub-Committee interviewed three candidates for Emergency Commission of which only one was found fit. He was passed physically fit by the District Medical Officer, Calicut, and his application was forwarded to the Provincial Selection Board, Madras. The other two candidates were not found suitable for Cadet's training either. The Technical Recruiting Sub-Committee interviewed nine candidates for training as War Technicians and selected three candidates after medical examination. The number of Malayalees recruited in July 1944 was 507.

*RAMNAD.*—The National War Front staff stressed much on recruitment in their talks. The District Educational Officer, Ramnad, and his Personal Assistant launched a regular campaign of recruitment and in their frequent addresses to the teachers and students they dwelt mainly on recruitment. The Personal Assistant to the District Educational Officer discussed with and assisted the Recruiting authorities in the selection of suitable recruits. The District Educational Officer, Ramnad, and a teacher of the K. V. Sala High School forwarded 46 applications in all, for posts in various branches of the army, to the authorities concerned.

*SALEM.*—Intensive propaganda was carried on in this district for recruiting men to the armed forces and the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers and the other recruiting officers visited the taluks in this district, and the Revenue Officials rendered all possible assistance to them. The total number of men recruited for the various armed forces in this district for the month of July 1944 was 359.

*TANJORE.*—The special recruitment weeks organized already were still in progress. The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers in the district, the Extra Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Trichinopoly, and the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Trichinopoly, toured the district and secured recruits for the technical and non-technical services of the Army. Every assistance was rendered to the recruiting staff by the local Revenue officials. Flight Lt. Sethuraman of the Air Force visited Kumbakonam and Tanjore on a recruiting tour for securing candidates for H.M. Air Forces. Special meetings were held on the occasion at both the places and the Flight Lieutenant addressed these meetings. A few candidates for Emergency Commission were also interviewed.

*TINNEVELLY.*—An intensive recruitment drive week was celebrated in the taluk of Koilpatti. The officers of the Revenue Department, the other heads of departments, the recruiting officers and the staff of the National War Front carried on an intense drive in the taluk visiting even the remote villages in the taluk and explained the benefits of joining the fighting forces. Three candidates were interviewed by the Recruitment Sub-Committee for Emergency Commission of whom one was selected for pre-cadet training. One candidate was selected by the District Selection Committee of N.S.L.T. on 25th August 1944. Eighty-nine men were sent to the C.P.F. and 93 to the Ceylon Labourers force by Assistant Recruiting Officer, Palamcottah. The number of candidates selected by Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Trichinopoly, during July 1944 was 74. The number of recruits sent to the Army through Assistant Recruiting Officer, Palamcottah, during the month was 148 and the progressive total from 1st November 1940 was 17,755.

*TRICHINOPOLY.*—The Revenue Officials and the staff of the National War Front rendered every possible assistance to the Recruitment Officers. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Ariyalur, produced 50 recruits before the Collector on 25th August 1944. Apart from this, 16 recruits were got enlisted by him during the course of this month. Twenty-three men were recruited from Ariyalur sub-taluk and the Tahsildar of Perambalur has sent 20 men. Eleven men were recruited in Udayarpalayam taluk jurisdiction. The Tahsildar of Karur sent 7 men and the Deputy Tahsildar of Turaiyur 5 men for recruitment.

### Recruitment to Emergency Commissions.

The Government direct that all applications for Emergency Commissions in His Majesty's Indian Land Forces, Royal Indian Navy and the Indian Air Force received by Collectors and accepted by District Recruitment Sub-Committees should, as a temporary measure till 30th November 1944, be forwarded direct to No. 5, G.H.Q., Selection Board, Bangalore, and not to the Provincial Selection Board at Madras. It is however open to Collectors to send to the Provincial Selection Board at Madras applications of particular candidates who, they think, should be interviewed by that Board.

The Provincial Selection Board, Madras, will continue to deal with applications from Government Servants and employees of Local Boards and Municipal Councils as well as applications for training in the Cadet Training School, Adyar. Collectors are therefore requested to arrange to send all applications from candidates for Emergency Commissions whom they consider suitable for training in the Cadet Training School, Adyar, to the Provincial Selection Board, Madras, in the first instance.

Every effort should be made by Collectors and Recruitment Sub-Committees to interview applicants with as little delay as possible.

# Village Reading Circles

*ANANTAPUR.*—The reading circles were working satisfactorily and the Tahsildars were watching their working during their tours.

*CHINGLEPUT.*—The total number of reading circles in the district was 855, of which 30 were for women. The thirty reading circles for women include the two circles newly formed by the lady lecturers during the month under review. The working of the reading circles was supervised by the officials of the Revenue Department and the staff of the National War Front, during their tours. All the reading circles were generally working satisfactorily.

*CHITTOOR.*—The taluk propagandists and the National War Front staff visited 71 reading circles and found them working satisfactorily.

*COIMBATORE.*—The staff of the National War Front and officers of other departments inspected the reading circles and defects, if any, were pointed out to the village munsifs conducting these reading circles. On the whole the reading circles were working satisfactorily.

*KURNOOL.*—Two hundred and four reading circles were visited by the Taluk propagandists, 3 by the District Organizer and one by the Lady Lecturer.

*MALABAR.*—The District Organizer inspected 3 reading circles in the month and the lecturers and propagandists 145. These reading circles were growing more and more popular. The total number of reading circles at the beginning of the month was 267. Fifty-seven new reading circles were opened during the month.

*RAMNAD.*—There were 539 men's reading circles and 20 women's reading circles. All the reading circles were functioning well. The Victory House at Virudunagar was visited by 1,343 persons in the month. The Victory House, Srivilliputtur, was visited by 210 persons from 1st to 15th August 1944.

*TANJORE.*—There are two Victory Houses, one at Tanjore and the other at Pattukkottai. They continue to be popular. There were 864 reading circles and 37 National War Front Committees in this district at the beginning of this month; during the month 3 ladies' reading circles were formed by Mrs. A. T. Moorthi. One National War Front Committee was formed by the Honorary Divisional Organizer, Kumbakonam. The total number of reading circles and National War Front Committees at the end of the month were 864 reading circles; 40 ladies' reading circles and 38 National War Front Committees. All the reading circles and National War Front Committees except a few were working satisfactorily.

*TRICHINOPOLY.*—The staff of the National War Front inspected many of the reading circles this month in this district. The District Lecturer inspected 16; the Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Castes 6; the Additional Lecturer for Kallars 2; Miss M. C. Kokilabai, Lady Lecturer 7; Sri V. Srinivasalu Nayudu, Honorary Taluk Organizer, Kulittalai 2; and the eleven Taluk Propagandists visited in all 120 reading circles. The Inspector of Schools in Educational department inspected in all 9 reading circles. The staff of the Veterinary department inspected 6 reading circles.

### The Village Security Scheme

*SOUTH ARCOT.*—The Security Inspector toured for 23 days, visited 21 villages and made two surprise inspections. He inspected the training and the meals supply of the village guards and checked the records of the Instructors. He inspected with the Security Supervisor the sites at Tindivanam and Cuddalore for the establishment of cultural centre. The District Organizer inspected three villages where the Security Organizer was working with the Security Supervisor and one other centre independently.

*CHINGLEPUT.*—The Security Inspector toured for 23 days and conducted training in 35 centres. The strength in most of the centres was well maintained; war songs were taught to the village guards by the newly appointed Ballad master. An inter-village competition was held during the fourth week of August.

*COIMBATORE.*—The scheme was working in 40 villages in the taluks of Palladam and Coimbatore. The attendance for the whole month was fair. Inter-village competitions were held in this month from 19th to 30th August. The Security Inspector visited 19 villages, toured for 22 days in connection with the competitions and inspection of village guards. One cultural centre was also opened in Vellalore this month on 7th August 1944.

*TANJORE.*—The Village Security Scheme was functioning in 30 villages. Feeding was done in all the villages. The village guards of Valampuri entertained the Security Officers at a Camp fire when the activities of the village Security Scheme were demonstrated. Thirukkarapatti village guards handed over to the Police at Vallam three villagers who stole some wire from the R.A.F. Camp. The Security Instructor, Vedaraniyam K. Maruthamuthu with the help of Tiruturaipundi guards brought under control the fire that broke out at Tiruturaipundi. The first round of the District Inter-Village and Group Competitions were held in this month. All instructors were engaged in giving special training to their guards. The Security Inspector toured 20 days; inspected 5 villages; visited 7 villages and inspected feeding in 5 villages. He conducted classes for the village guards at Needamangalam and at Elupatti. The Security Supervisor visited 7 villages.

*TINNEVELLY.*—The Security Inspector toured for 23 days in the month. He toured for a week in this district. His Excellency the Governor witnessed a demonstration by the village guards on 21st August 1944.

*TRICHINOPOLY.*—Sri S. Krishnamoorthy, Security Inspector, was on tour for 21 days in the month inspecting the village guards and supervising the meals arrangements. Sri S. R. Rajamani, Rural Recreation Organizer, Trichinopoly visited the villages of Kilakalkandarkottai, Alathur, Gundur, Kambarasampet, U.T. Malai and Thalakkudi in connection with rural recreation work.

*VIZAGAPATAM.*—The Security Inspector toured for 23 days in the month, visited 12 villages and conducted 6 inspections including two surprise visits. He had trained the village guards in carrying messages to reporting centres in times of emergency. This practice of carrying messages was given at Chinagadila and Pudimadaka. He contacted the Officer Commanding at Chicacole office of 16/15 Punjab, and Officer of the R.A.F., Bimlipatam, and explained how the security scheme has been working. He also attended the rally at Vizianagram. The second Security Inspector (Mr. Mallapa Raju) reported himself to duty on the 10th afternoon and toured for 14 days. He selected security leaders and village guards in some of the new villages.

# Grow More Food

*RAMNAD.*—The District Food Committee met on 14th August 1944 at Sivaganga and discussed a number of subjects. A conference of the leading ryots was also convened with the Collector in the chair.

*TANJORE.*—As a result of the work done by the special staff, employed for the extension of cultivation in the new delta of the Cauvery-Mettur Project an extent of 29,716·98 acres was reclaimed. Field bothies to a length of 137 miles were excavated at the cost of Government to facilitate internal distribution of water, 443 pipe sluices and 152 other irrigation works intended to irrigate an extent of 19,436 acres were newly provided. An amount of Rs. 1,13,920 was disbursed as loans with special concessions for the reclamation of the lands in this area. Vast extent of abandoned tank beds and other waste lands, in compact blocks were given on temporary grant for the cultivation of paddy. Apart from foregoing the water-cess for these cases of new cultivation, the Government sanction a subsidy of Rs. 10 per acre of land newly reclaimed at a cost of not less than Rs. 25 per acre before 30th September 1944 and brought under wet cultivation in fasli 1354.

### Free Supply of Seeds.

The Government have accorded sanction to an expenditure not exceeding Rs. 2,500 for free distribution of seeds to poor and deserving ryots in the cyclone affected areas in the northern taluks of the Vizagapatam district in addition to the expenditure of Rs. 2,500 sanctioned for the same purpose in March 1944.

### Water Concessions.

With a view to promote the development of irrigation under the Polavaram Island Project in the East Godavari district the Government sanctioned the levy of water-cess during fasli 1347 at the following concessional rates for the regular irrigation of lands under the project and continued the sanction from year to year up to and inclusive of fasli 1353.

| | RS. | A. | P |
|---|---|---|---|
| For a single wet crop per acre .. .. .. | 5 | 12 | 0 |
| For a single dry crop per acre .. .. .. | 2 | 14 | 0 |
| For a dufassal crop per acre .. .. .. | 8 | 10 | 0 |
| For a second and third wet crop per acre .. .. | 2 | 14 | 0 |

They have now directed that these rates be levied in fasli 1354 also.

# The War Effort and Government Departments

## The Agricultural Department

The following contributions were made;—

| | RS. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Defence Savings Provident Fund .. .. .. | 937 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. Certificates .. .. .. | 251 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. Stamps .. .. .. .. | 183 | 4 | 0 |
| His Excellency the Governor's War Fund .. .. | 15 | 2 | 0 |
| National Savings Certificates .. .. .. | 68 | 0 | 0 |
| Hundi collections .. .. .. .. .. | 173 | 0 | 10 |

The touring staff of the department during their tours, organized meetings of ryots and explained to them the rapid progress made by the Allies towards the achievement of victory and appealed to them to continue to help the war effort in all possible ways. Propaganda in the direction of 'Grow More Food' was continued and they were advised to avail fully of the various concessions granted by Government.

## The Connemara Public Library

The different pamphlets, maps and pictures that were received at this library were regularly placed on the readers' tables for the use of the public, the latest items received were (1) Front Line, 1940-41 (the official story of the Civil Defence of Britain), (2) Neptune for the use of Merchant Seamen, (3) Air Sea Rescue, (4) War in Pictures, (5) 'India's Part in the Fourth Year of War' issued by the War Department, (6) Political Wings over Europe, (7) Political Wings over Britain, (8) United Nations Bulletin, (9) Publication of the United States Office of War Information, Hornby Road, Bombay, (10) United News Action Pictures from the Battle of Normandy, (11) War Pictures by British Artists and (12) Far Eastern Bulletin.

The Librarian subscribed Rs. 35 a month to the Defence Savings Provident Fund.

## The Co-operative Department

*War Propaganda.*—The District Officers and their subordinates continued to do propaganda to intensify the war effort. They explained to the people at the reading circles and at the meetings of the members of the co-operative societies the victories that the allied nations had won in Burma, Italy and France and the launching and progress of the second front in Europe. The various pamphlets, leaflets and posters issued by the National War Front Organization were promptly distributed to the societies and the Reading circles for exhibition. In their tours in towns and villages the inspectors carried on the 'Savings Campaign' and the 'Grow More Food Campaign' and exhorted the townsmen and rural folk to save more money, to grow more food crops and vegetables and thus strengthen the homefront. They also enlightened the people on the subject of several concessions granted by Government in the matter of the conversion of waste lands into wet lands, grant of interest-free loans, free issue of seeds by the Agricultural department.

*Grow More Food.*—The Grow More Food propaganda was continued throughout the province as usual with unrelenting vigour. The pamphlets on "Grow More Food" were distributed to the important rural societies with instructions to give wide publicity to their contents in the villages. The co-operative societies continued to help the members by supplying manures, seeds and agricultural implements and by issuing loans for cultivation expenses. The Nilgiris co-operative Marketing Society, Limited, Ootacamund, sold 476 bags of manure to ryots valued at Rs. 15,256. It also arranged to supply through the Fertiliser firms 760 bags of manure to the value of Rs. 19,874 for the cultivation of ensuing Kadai Bogam Crop. The Central Bank in Madura district purchased vegetable seeds of various kinds worth Rs. 829 from New Zealand and distributed them to the District Agricultural Officer for Military Supply, to the Shanganur Co-operative Society and the Kodaikanal Co-operative Society. These two societies are producing English vegetables through the members and cater to the needs of the public at Kodaikanal and plains through the Marketing Federation and the Madura-Ramnad Co-operative Wholesale Stores. The Tiruvellore Agricultural Improvement Co-operative Society in the Chingleput district sold manure to the agriculturists to the value of Rs. 1,452 during the month. The sale societies in Coimbatore district distributed steel tyres and axles to both members and non-members to the value of Rs. 2,868. The Collector, Kistna district, assigned about 9 acres of Lanks lands to the Regulalanka Field Labourers' Co-operative Society. The South Kanara Agriculturists' Co-operative Wholesale Society, Limited, sold groundnut cake manure to the value of Rs. 11,635 upto July 1944. The Guntur District Co-operative Bank issued loans amounting to Rs. 1,030 to 13 agricultural members in two societies to meet cultivation expenses.

*Distribution of foodstuffs.*—Co-operative stores as fair price shops continued to play their part in the equitable distribution of all commodities including the controlled articles. The Chingleput District Wholesale Stores effected sales to the total value of Rs. 11,15,672. The sales effected in five depots opened at Avadi for the labourers employed by the military amounted to Rs. 12,138. Firewood was sold to the public of Saidapet to the value of Rs. 9,119. Out of the total quota of 3,500 ton of rice to Ramnad distrist, 2,250 tons Of rice was allotted fr distributin thrugh the primary stores. In Kurnool district the entire quota of rice is being imported by the Co-operative Wholesale Stores. It is also the sole importer for cholam, and the Collector allotted 4,000 tons of cholam to be imported into the district from East Godavari. The rationing of rice and millets and other controlled articles in the two municipal towns of Kurnool and Nandyal worked successfully. The wholesale stores and the primary stores in Cuddapah district are catering to the needs of the population in the matter of distribution of foodgrains in the rationed areas. The Cuddapah Primary Stores is running 7 grain distribution depots and the Proddatur Stores is running a few of such depots. The wholesale stores in Chittoor district is required to maintain two-thirds of the buffer stocks of rice for the rationed area of Chittoor. It is the sole distributor of rice in Tirupati rationed area. The Salem City Co-operative Stores effected purchase and sales to the extent of Rs. 1,43,893 and Rs. 1,38,533, respectively. The Palghat Stores in Malabar district continued to have the monopoly of distributing sugar and kerosene in the Palghat Municipality. During the month under review there was a great scarcity of blackgram in the district. The distribution of blackgram in the Palghat town was entrusted to the Palghat Stores by the Sub-Collector, and about 450 bags were released to the stores for the purpose. In South Kanara district the Central Stores played a notable part in procuring local rice and speeding up the imports and arranging for quick transport and timely despatch to the centres of distress and thus saved the calamitous situation. The Co-operative Stores in Tinnevelly and Palamcottah have opened fuel depots for the sale of fuel and effected sales to the extent of Rs. 724. The opening of these depots had a very good effect in reducing the selling price of fuel. The total sales effected by the Stores Societies in the South Arcot district, during the month amounted to Rs. 2,07,405. The Central Stores, Vizianagram, distributed 2,496 bags of rice acting as distributing agent of the Sub-Collector, Vizianagram. It purchased goods worth Rs. 85,800 and sold goods worth Rs. 78,136. The Central Stores in the Coimbatore district effected sales to the amount of Rs. 6,41,966.

*The National Savings Scheme.*—The investments made by Co-operative Banks and Societies and by the officers of the Co-operative Departments in various other forms of Defence Savings from 1st April to 31st July 1944 amounted to Rs. 4,11,388. The Guntur District Co-operative Central Bank, Limited, has invested Rs. 1 lakh in Victory loans during the month of August 1944. This is a substantial piece of war effort.

*War Orders.*—The execution of war orders was confined to textile goods and was done by weavers' societies at several centres, controlled and guided by the Madras Handloom Weavers' Provincial Co-operative Society, Limited.

The Madras and the Coimbatore Milk Supply Stations continued to supply milk to military. The quantity of milk and by-products supplied by them during the month is as follows:—

| | Coimbatore Milk Supply Union. | Madras Co-operative Milk Union. |
|---|---|---|
| | LB. | LB. |
| Milk .. .. .. | 1,33,260 | 176,676 |
| Butter .. .. .. | 2.751 | .. |
| Cream .. .. .. | 117 | .. |

The Nilgiris Co-operative Marketing Society supplied potatoes valued at Rs. 91,162–8–0 to the Haffera Trading Company, the Military Contractor, Ceylon. Besides this potatoes valued at Rs. 21,420 were sold during the month to the military. The Kodur Fruit Growers' Co-operative Society, Limited, in Cuddapah district supplied 195,200 oranges, 115,100 plantains and 11,040 mangoes to the military. The society was able to supply to military fruits to the value of Rs. 1,08,088 up to 15th August 1944 from the date of the scheme. The scheme has been working satisfactorily.

## The Educational Department

During the month under report a sum of Rs. 20 was collected from the members of the staff of the Director of Public Instruction's office and out of this sum two National Savings Certificates were purchased.

A number of pamphlets and posters relating to war were distributed among the educational institutions in this Presidency.

Fifteen applications from the subordinates of this department for posts in the Defence Services were received and forwarded with the Director of Public Instruction's recommendations. Of these one was for an Emergency Commission. In addition, three applications from the students of Government Colleges for Emergency Commissions were received and forwarded to the Provincial Selection Board.

## The Government Museum

The use of the Museum theatre was given free of rent and other charges during Augusto 1944 for the following performances:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2nd August 1942 .. | All-India Gramophone Society .. | For the benefit of troops. |
| 9th " .. | Do. .. | Do. |
| 12th " .. | A.R.P. "R" Division .. .. | In aid of H.E. the Governor's War Fund. |
| 16th " .. | All-India Gramophone Society .. | For the benefit of troops. |
| 23rd " .. | Do. .. | Do. |
| 27th " .. | F.D.S. Concert Party .. .. | Do. |
| 30th " .. | All-India Gramophone Society .. | Do. |

## The Industrial Department

*Industrial Engineer's section—Bezwada division.*—Site A. P.D. 16 has successfully completed four borewells in this area and has been continuously engaged in the deepening of borewell there.

Site B. P.D. 7 was engaged throughout the month in supplying water to the military personnels from borewells.

*Tanjore division.*—H.B. 47 continued its working throughout the month in putting down borings at Tanjore aerodrome for water-supply. H.B. 84 and high speed pumping set T.E. 34 have completed their works at Pamban during the middle of the month under review and they were released for work elsewhere.

*Madras division.*—The three departmental kite motion pumps working at A.R.P. provision centres were periodically inspected. T.E. 3 continued to work in connexion with the supply of drinking water to the military evacuation camp. T.E. 40 was engaged for supplying drinking water to the military authorities.

*Coimbatore division.*—The T.E. sets 18 and 29 were engaged throughout the month at an aerodrome for supplying water to the aerodrome staff stationed there.

*Sericultural section.*—The activities of the Sericultural section connected with the furtherance of war efforts in the Province for the month of August 1944 were—

(1) Supply of 150,211 disease-free cross-breed silk worm seeds was made to the rearers for the production of good quality cocoons for reeling purposes at the filatures.

(2) Nine thousand sixteen disease-free layings of foreign race were produced and distributed to selected seed rearers and to the several farms.

(3) The Control Branch of the Sericultural Section made propaganda and induced the licensed charka reelers to save a portion of their income by purchasing postal savings certificates. Sixty reelers have purchased certificates to the value of Rs. 4,740.

(4) Staff in charge of Mulberry Expansion collected 28 applications for loans amounting to Rs. 1,535 and six applications for assignment of waste lands to the extent of 11·09 acres.

(5) 1,079 lb. of iron defectives have been distributed to the Sericulturists for the fabrication of agricultural implements.

*Government Industrial School, Madura.*—The school gave intensive training in various trades to about 243 technicians during the month. Nineteen trainees were despatched to army units. The night shift worked as usual.

*War Supplies section.*—The following items of stores were manufactured and supplied during the month of August 1944:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Halves Pick Axe 6½ lb. | 562 |
| 2 | Do. 4½ lb. | 497 |
| 3 | Apparatus camouflage nets cotton 35′ × 15′ | 56 |
| 4 | Knives table | 723 |
| 5 | Scoops wooden I.P.T. | 2,073 |
| 6 | Bags wall small | 9 Nos. |
| 7 | Tents I.P. Bags Pin. | 59 „ |
| 8 | Coir Fibre | 1,000 cwt. |

The total value of the above stores is Rs. 26,894.

*Silk Filatures.*—The production of parachute quality silk during the month was as follows:—

| | LB. | OZ. |
|---|---|---|
| 24/28 Wenier special quality silk | 941 | 14 |
| 24/28 Wenier 'A' quality silk | 1,362 | 13 |
| 24/28 Wenier 'B' quality silk | 1,171 | 12 |
| 24/28 Wenier rewound quality silk | 17 | 2 |

*Fisheries section.*—Total collections by the staff during the month under review were Rs. 5–12–0 towards His Excellency the Governor's War Fund and Rs. 109–8–0 towards the Defence Savings Provident Fund.

*Propaganda.*—As usual meetings were conducted in yards and schools and public were informed about the present war situation and the successes of the Allies.

*Government Industrial School, Bellary.*—During the month under review, one fresh admission was made in the War Technician Section, while four fitters were transferred to this centre from Engineering Workshops, Arkonam. All the trainees were sent to Bangalore in two batches for enrolment. Only six trainees were enrolled and posted to civil centres. Now there are 18 trainees on the rolls. The progress and the attendance of the trainees were satisfactory.

*Government Textile Institute, Washermanpet.*—Most of the institute staff continued to be borne on A.R.P. subsidiary scheme for the institute and the adjacent buildings and A.R.P. practice classes were held as usual. A member of the Ministerial staff continued to serve as Area Warden for one of the posts in Washermanpet Area.

*Government School of Technology.*—The training of war technicians continued to progress satisfactorily during the month under report. There are at present 209 technicians in the school under training in various trades.

## The Medical Department

I. (i) Both the Madras Provincial (I.M.S.) and (I.A.M.C.) Recruitment Committees met once during the month (each on different dates), to select candidates for Emergency Commissions in the Military Medical Services.

(ii) With a view to speed up recruitment to the emergency cadre of the I.A.M.C., Rao Sahib Dr. M. L. Kapur, General Secretary, All-India Medical Licentiates' Association and Officer on Special duty in the Office of the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi, visited this Province during the month and addressed meetings of Licentiates in the City of Madras and at Karaikudi in Ramnad district.

(iii) Recruitment of women medical licentiates to the Indian Army Medical Corps (Women's Branch) which was suspended temporarily, has now been re-opened.

II. *Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary).*—The Government of India have raised the scales of pay and allowances admissible to members of the Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary).

III. *St. John Ambulance Association and Brigade.*—During the month, 206 candidates passed in First Aid and Home Nursing and qualified themselves for the award of certificates.

An Ambulance Division was formed at Trichinopoly. The formation of an Ambulance Division at Masulipatam is under consideration.

## The Police Department

A sum of Rs. 85–14–6 was donated by the Madras City Police officials towards the war fund and 12 police constables of the Madras City Police donated their blood to the Blood Bank in August 1944.

## The Public Health Department

The Health staff gave several lectures with and without lantern demonstrations on war effort and they advised people to recruit for military service and explained about the success of the Allies on all theatres of war.

## The Madras Record Office

A sum of Rs. 76 was subscribed to the Defence Savings Provident Fund by the officers and staff of this office. They also contributed Rs. 30 for the purchase of Defence Savings certificates. The Curator continued to contribute 11 per cent of his salary towards the Defence Savings Provident Fund and Certificates.

## The Registration Department

*CHITTOOR-CUDDAPAH REGISTRATION DISTRICT.*—The Sub-Registrars who were in charge of reading circles, enlightened the public about the victorious turn the war is taking in favour of the Allied nations and about the striking success achieved by their forces in France, Italy and Burma and other theatres of war. The people were advised of the need for increased cultivation of food crops and to invest their savings in National Savings Certificate, etc., for combating inflation in prices. The Sub-Registrars in other districts who were in charge of Grama Sangams, carried on a similar campaign. The Sub-Registrars in Coimbatore, Madura and Tinnevelly collected a sum of Rs. 352 for the Red Cross and St. John Ambulance Funds.

In Tinnevelly district a sum of Rs. 811-4-0 was collected as contributions towards His Excellency the Governor's Amenities for Troops' Fund. The Joint Sub-Registrars in Guntur Registrar's office sold tickets worth Rs. 1,104 in connexion with a drama enacted in aid of war efforts organized by the Guntur Postal officials. Eighteen applications were received from the staff of this department for appointments in the defence services and ten persons were selected and appointed.

The officers of the department have realized the following amounts by voluntary contribution from the public towards—

| | | RS. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | National Savings Certificates | 84,282 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | Defence Savings Bonds | 5,182 | 12 | 8 |
| 3 | Defence Savings Bank Account | 27,800 | 5 | 4 |

The contributions made by the Registration staff towards the following funds are:—

| | | RS. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Defence Savings Provident Fund | 887 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | Defence Savings Bank Account | 413 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | National Savings Certificates | 50 | 0 | 0 |

## The Veterinary Department

During the month, a sum of Rs. 2 was donated by the members of the department and another sum of Rs. 117–1–8 was collected from Hundi boxes kept at the Veterinary Institutions and remitted towards His Excellency the Madras Governor's War Fund. Defence Savings Certificates and stamps to the value of Rs. 60 were purchased by the staff. A sum of Rs. 768 was contributed by the staff of the department towards Defence Savings Provident Fund.

Propaganda on the usual lines was conducted by the departmental officers for helping the war effort.

# Miscellaneous

### 'O.H.M.S.' envelopes

A large number of Government envelopes marked 'O.H.M.S.' and pasted with economy slips are issued every day to private individuals from Government offices. It has come to notice that many receipients refrain from re-using these envelopes as they think it would be wrong to do so as they are marked as Government property. As a measure of paper economy, the Governor has therefore been pleased to permit temporarily for the duration of the war the re-use of such envelopes by non-officials, after striking out the words or letters 'O.H.M.S.'.

### Quinine Supply

The additional allotment of 2,000 lb. of quinine sulphate received from the Government of India for use in this Province has been rationed in the following manner for distribution during the second half of the year 1944–45:—

| Class of consumers. | Quantity. LB. |
|---|---|
| Government, Local Fund and Municipal Medical Institutions .. | 480 |
| Private Medical Practitioners .. .. .. .. .. | 105 |
| Hospitals and dispensaries not under Government control .. | 150 |
| Employers of Non-Plantation labour .. .. .. .. | 15 |
| Post-offices .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 620 |
| Members of the general public who wish to purchase for their own use. | 630 |
| Total .. | 2,000 |

### Government Aid to Industries

The Government have, in consultation with the Provincial Post-war Reconstruction Committee on Industries, re-examined the question of the nature and extent of the financial aid, control, management and advice that should be provided by the Government for existing as well as new industries in the Province. The existing State Aid to Industries Act provides comprehensively for help by Government but it has not been availed of by the public to any considerable extent. It has, therefore, been considered necessary to state the policy which the Government propose actively to pursue towards industries. Industries will be divided into four classes:—

(1) Those wholly financed, controlled and managed by Government;

(2) those in which the Government will take a majority of the shares but will allow private management, where necessary;

(3) important industries in which Government will take a fraction of the shares and will also have representation on the Directorate; and

(4) private enterprises in which Government will give the necessary help, advice as well as technical and other assistance.

The classification of the industries will be made by the Provincial Post-war Reconstruction Committee on Industries. This committee will either by itself or through its sub-committees and with the aid of technical experts where necessary get schemes made for industries of classes (1) and (2). It will also get skeleton schemes made for class (3) and make them available to intending industrialists.

Applications for assistance should be made to the Director of Industries and Commerce who will, in the case of industries of classes (2) and (3), report to the Government after enquiry. The Government will take action in consultation with the Provincial Post-war Reconstruction Committee or its sub-committees. The Government have constituted sub-committees to deal with industries connected with the following subjects:—

Textiles.
Mines.
Machinery and machine tools.
Chemicals.
Agriculture.

The sub-committees will have power to co-opt additional non-officials.


## SALUTE THE SOLDIER

**LET US SALUTE THE SOLDIERS WHO DEFENDED INDIA**

Now that Japan's defences are crumbling and their armies are being pushed back, let us thank those who have done it . . . let us salute those who are fighting for our freedom. Theirs was a difficult task magnificently performed.

The jungles of Kohima, slopes of Palel, tracks of Ukhrul-to-day these names are no longer in the news but they will long remain in the memory of those gallant men who were there, who fought for them and recaptured them.

On trackless paths our men advanced, mud-bespattered, clammy with sweat, wet with incessant rain and loaded with their guns and equipment. HOW DID THEY ENDURE IT? No words can tell. ***But they did endure it.*** It was a war of endurance. It was under such conditions that our men fought and defeated Japan's fanatical forces.

**LET US SALUTE OUR SOLDIERS WHO PROVED THAT WE CAN BEAT THE JAPANESE . . .**

**"AND WE ARE BEATING THEM BACK"**

ISSUED BY THE NATIONAL WAR FRONT

# Review of Radio Programmes

### Madras

Planning of agriculture in Russia with a view to meet post-war needs—" The New Opportunities " which war has brought to every ablebodied young man and woman in this country, the disastrous effects on the economic position of Manchuria brought about by the Japanese occupation of the territory, the marvellous work of the French Forces of the Interior—these and many other topics were covered by broadcasts from the Madras Centre of All-India Radio, during the month of August 1944.

News talks in Malayalam and Kannada entitled " Lokavarta " and " Kalachakra " with special weekly reviews on every Sunday continued to be regular features. The following is a brief account of the talks broadcast in English, Tamil and Telugu.

*English.*—Mr. T. Vijayatunga broadcasting a talk in the series, " The Common Cause " said that there was less of war-time poetry written in Democratic countries, while under totalitarian regimes poetry has been manufactured just as if it were a munition of war. Talking on " Financing the future " Mr. S. K. Yagnanarayana Ayyar forecast a great future for co-operative banking in this country. Mr. G. Parthasarathi talking in the series " The sword and the ploughshare " said that the Soviet planning of agriculture was done with a view to meet the post-war needs of the nation. Mr. A. D. Mangos explained the Yugoslavian spirit of revolt against Nazi oppression. The place of labour in International planning was the subject of a talk by Dr. B. V. Narayanaswami Nayudu. Mr. A. A. Nair, broadcasting in the series " Radio Blitzkrieg " analysed and rebutted the Axis outbursts on the Radio. Miss K. Myers continuing the series the " Common Cause " discussed the various openings for young men and women in the world to-day and said that the post-war world belonged to those who shared in the trials and tribulations of this war. Dr. Hamid Ali talking in the series " The Withering Blight " gave an account of Japanese atrocities in Manchuria. Mrs. Paula Hammerster broadcasting on France recounted the activities of the French forces of the Interior and the magnificent role they have played in the Liberation of Paris. Mr. C. D. Rajeswaran, broadcasting in the series " The Common Cause " said that price control and rationing had gone a long way in mitigating the sufferings of the common people and that people must be prepared to sacrifice some comforts. Mrs. Godfrey, Honorary Secretary, W.V.S. India, in a special talk on the Women's Voluntary Services spoke of the numerous opportunities afforded to women of to-day to serve their country.

*Tamil.*—In a broadcast talk in Tamil Mr. G. D. Kalyanasundaram stressed the need to fight against all anti-social activities such as hoarding and profiteering. Three talks in the series " Achupracharamurangal " criticising enemy propaganda were broadcast; one was by Mr. T. S. Nataraja Pillai and the other two by Mr. P. N. Appuswami. Mr. T. K. Kodandarama Mudaliyar in the course of his broadcast pointed out the necessity of the co-operation of civilians for the success of all Civil Defence measures. " Women and war effort " was the subject of a talk by Srimati C .Saraswati. Two talks in the series " Yuddhavimarisam " were broadcast by Messrs. K. Arunachalam and T. B. Nityanandam. Mr. K. C. Subramania Chettiyar in his talk explained how food stuff from occupied countries have been misappropriated by the Axis Powers to feed their own war machines. The significance of Allied Victories in France was examined in a talk broadcast by Mr. S. Krishnamurti. Mr. S. G. Rangaramanujam broadcast a talk on Norway in the series " Siru Nadugal ". The need for the utmost economy in war time was emphasized by Mr. C. D. Rajeswaran. Rao Sahib T. S. Katchapikesa Mudaliyar in his talk emphasized the danger of rumours emanating from irresponsible sources and appealed to people to guard against them.

*Telugu.*—Mr. J. V. Radha Krishnayya, broadcasting on " Peoples duty in war-time " pleaded for increased cultivation of food crops. A news feature written by Mr. J. V. Kirita Rao on the progress of war on different fronts was broadcast. Messrs. G. Harisarvotham Rao, A. Ramakrishna and J. Brahmanandam broadcast topical talks under the title " Netiviseshamu." Two talks analysing and rebutting enemy propaganda in the series " Satruppracharapariseelana " were broadcast by Mr. N. V. Seshiah. The Army Medical Corps was the subject of a special talk by Mr. Sunkavalli. Mr. J. Sathyanarayana, broadcasting a talk on " Gramabhyudayamu " pointed out how the welfare of the Indian villages depended on increased production. Mr. V. Rangachary reviewed the progress of war and showed that victory would come much quicker than many people expected. The Allied victories on the Pacific Front were discussed at length in a talk by Mr. Challa Jagannatham.

*Features and plays.*—Features entitled " Science in wartime " and " Pais Liberated " were broadcast. A series of interviews and discussions were put through in the series " The Fighting Forces " with the co-operation of the Public Relations Directorate, Southern Army. " Guilty " and " Britain Triumphant " two radio plays were also broadcast.

The thrice-a-week programme in Tamil entitled " The Coffee House Variety " was broadcast with side-lights from the frontlines and musical hits (recorded) " Rasatarangini " in Telugu incorporating music and war wits continued to be broadcast every Friday.

*Relays.*—Relays from other stations included " G.I." a weekly programme presenting America. Of special interest to the relatives and friends of members of Indian troops stationed in Ceylon were the recorded messages relayed from Trichinopoly. The weekly review in English " World Affairs " by Wickham Steed continued to be a popular item relayed from London. Among the other outstanding items were the two talks " War in the Air " and " Troop Carrier Command " by an Royal Air Force observer arranged in collaboration with the Public Relations Directorate, Royal Air Force.

### Trichinopoly

Greater concentration on the many aspects of life nearer home and the steps taken by Government to meet the abnormal conditions was the noteworthy feature in the programmes of the month under review. Subjects such as inflation, profiteering and black markets were explained through the different items to the man in the street and an appeal was made for every one to co-operate with the efforts of the Government with a view to combat unhealthy and unsocial tendencies which try to exploit the abnormal circumstances. The talks which mainly dealt with the various forms of control during the month were " Rent Control Order " by D. Balasundaram, Commissioner, Trichinopoly Municipality (1st August 1944); " Price Control " by Professor A. Hirudayaswami Reddi (5th August 1944); " Quality Minima " by Professor J. S. Ponniah (26th August 1944). Appeals to grow more food, to travel less, to travel light, to help the authorities to combat profiteering and hoarding and to practise austerity were the subjects of some other talks broadcast by the station. Rao Sahib A. Ramachandram Pillai on 6th August 1944 spoke on agricultural indebtedness and relief. Rao Sahib N. Venkataraman, District Munsif, Tanjore, spoke on " Do not travel unnecessarily " on 12th August 1944. Repeated emphasis on these important aspects of war effort were introduced periodically in our series of talks entitled " Background to the news " and " Ourselves and the war ". Mention may here be made of talks by R. T. Nayudu, District Organizer, National War Front, Coimbatore, on " Grow More Food " on 8th August 1944, Rao Bahadur T. R. Chakrapani Ayyangar, Secretary, District War Committee, Cuddalore, on " Grow More Food " on 17th August 1944 and Rao Bahadur V. S. Thyagaraja Mudaliyar of Vadapadimangalam on " The liberation of Paris " on 24th August 1944. The importance of investing in Prize Bonds and other Savings Schemes both as a measure of combating the evils of inflation and as a means of saving surplus money in war-time were repeatedly referred to in talks. Slogans on these subjects were also broadcast.

Episodes dealing with outstanding bravery displayed by our men in the different services which had earned for them distinctions were presented in featurized form every week. Important places and personalities in the news were also frequently the themes of these features and plays in our Educational broadcasts for schools. " The Royal Indian Navy ", 4th August 1944, " The Pearl Harbour " on 11th August 1944, " Lord Wavell's tour of the Imphal Front ", 16th August 1944, " Japanese faith in Superstition," 25th August 1944 were some of the features broadcast during August 1944.

Programmes for women covered items such as the need for economizing and cutting down extravagance in entertainment and the part that women play in different fields of activity connected with the war. " Women in Men's jobs " by Leela Dhanaswami on 13th August 1944, " War-time dishes " by R. Saraswati on 20th August 1944, " Food Advice—Growing Children " by Kamala Iravatham on 27th August 1944 were some of the talks broadcast.

A few post-war problems were analysed and studied in the talks during the month under the series " Reforming Japan " the necessary conditioning she should need in order to take her rightful place in a peaceful world were discussed in two talks by Joseph Chinnappa of St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly. Mr. Y. Ismail Khan, M.A., LL.B., in his broadcast on 20th August 1944 emphasized the need for a reorientation of political conceptions to suit the demands of a changing world for ensuring peace and concord among the Nations. Plan for post-war Education was the subject of a talk by J. L. P. Roche Victoria, M.L.A., Member, Post-War Reconstruction Committee, Madras, on 31st August 1944.

Short talks were broadcast daily exposing the real character of Japan and her intentions. A special programme of war songs composed by the Provincial Song Publicity Officer, Mr. K. M. Balasubramaniam, was broadcast by the composer and his party of touring singers from this station on 25th August 1944.

" I was shot down over France " (13th August 1944) and " The Pilot and the Nightingale " (30th August 1944) were recordings in the London Transcription service of the British Broadcasting Corporation; these were broadcast in our broadcasts for schools. An electrical recording of a talk on the " Capture of Mytkinya " by Brigdr.-General Old from Calcutta was recorded on the 21st August 1944.

" World affairs," a weekly talk by H. Wickham Steed was relayed from London on Fridays and " G.I. " a feature programme in English broadcast from Delhi.

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(B) Scheduled Banks and Provincial Co-operative Banks can invest on behalf of an adult client, minor, incorporated body or other association, up to a limit of Rs. 5,000 in each case.

(C) National Savings Certificates can be transferred to a Government State official as security at any time.

**(D) The income derived does not have to be shown in the "total income" of the holder for Income-tax assessment. In short, the interest does NOT, in any way, increase the rate of Income-tax payable on income derived from other sources.**

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